

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

TONY THAI,

Plaintiff,

v.

WILD EYE DESIGNS INC.,

Defendant.

§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§

CIVIL ACTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

JURY DEMANDED

**PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT**

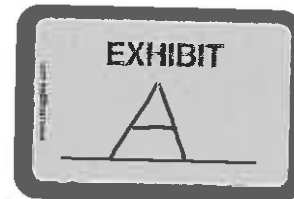
**TO THE HONORABLE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE:**

NOW COMES, TONY THAI, Plaintiff, complaining of WILD EYE DESIGNS, INC., Defendant, in this his Plaintiff's Original Complaint and for cause of action would respectfully show unto the Court as follows, to-wit:

**I. PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff Tony Thai (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is a natural person and resident of the State of California.

2. Defendant Wild Eye Designs Inc. (hereinafter "Defendant") is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, having its principal place of business at 5380 N. Ocean Drive, Suite 3J, Eastpoint II, Singer Island, Florida 33404. Defendant may be served by delivering a copy of the Summons and Complaint herein to an officer, a managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process. Alternatively, Defendant may be served with process by servicing its registered agent, Warren Horwitz at 5380 N. Ocean Drive, Singer Island, Florida 33404.



## II. JURISDICTION

3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a) because this action arises under the patent laws of the United States, including 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq.

4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant has committed acts within Texas and this judicial district, giving rise to this action, and Defendant has established minimum contacts with the forum such that the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendant would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

5. Furthermore, this Court has specific and general personal jurisdiction over Defendant because, in addition to the facts set forth below, Defendant has committed and is committing a tort in whole or in part in Texas. That action constitutes doing business within the State of Texas pursuant to Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 17.042.

6. Specifically, Defendant maintains an online presence via a website on the World Wide Web. Defendant's website is interactive, and as such, Texas residents can browse and purchase Defendant's products from within the State of Texas. Furthermore, as a wholesaler, Defendant sells to retailers within the State of Texas. As such, Defendant purposely causes its products to enter the stream of commerce, having Texas as the destination for the products via its Texas retailers.

7. Defendant is regularly and intentionally doing business in Texas by marketing and selling its products via the World Wide Web and via its Texas retailers to Texas residents. Plaintiff's claim for patent infringement arises from Defendant's infringing activities in the State of Texas and throughout the United States such that Defendant's infringing activities have caused and are causing substantial harm to Plaintiff.

### **III. VENUE**

8. Defendant has committed acts within this judicial district giving rise to this action and does business in this district, including offering for sale, selling and providing products to its retailers and customers in this district. Acts of infringement and other tortious conduct have occurred in this district. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) & (c) and 1400(b).

### **IV. AGENCY & RESPONDEAT SUPERIOR**

9. Whenever in this complaint it is alleged that Defendant did, or failed to do, any act, thing and/or omission, it is meant that Defendant itself or its agents, officers, servants, employees, vice principals, or representatives either did or failed to do such an act, thing and/or omission, and it was done with the full authorization or ratification of Defendant and/or done in the normal routine, course and scope of the agency or employment of the Defendant or its agents, officers, servants, employees, vice principals, or representatives and/or with actual and/or apparent authority of the Defendant.

### **V. FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

10. Plaintiff is a prolific inventor, having invented numerous inventions, many of which have been patented by the United States Patent & Trademark Office (hereinafter “USPTO”).

11. In addition to being an accomplished inventor, Plaintiff owns and manages successful businesses, many of which manufacture, market and/or sell products nationwide which were invented by him. Thus, Plaintiff permits various companies, including his own, to exploit his inventions in the marketplace through license agreements.

12. In regard to one particular invention, which is the subject of this lawsuit, Plaintiff conceived of a novel, nonobvious and ornamental design for carrying wine and wine accessories, entitled “Wine Tote.”

13. On April 4, 2013, Plaintiff filed a design patent application in the USPTO for the “Wine Tote” invention, seeking the issuance a design patent.

14. On or about July of 2014, while awaiting issuance of the design patent, Plaintiff became aware that Defendant was manufacturing, marketing, selling and/or importing a product entitled “Freezer Hand Bag,” which embodies the invention of the “Wine Tote.”

15. On July 16, 2014 and again on August 6, 2014, Plaintiff, through his legal counsel, notified Defendant of Defendant’s unlawful and infringing activities via a cease-and-desist letter (hereinafter “letters”) wherein Plaintiff demanded that Defendant cease and desist making, using, offering to sell, selling and/or importing the “Freezer Hand Bag,” including any other product that embodies the invention of the “Wine Tote,” and demanded that Defendant provide assurances to Plaintiff that it has complied with such demands. Moreover, Plaintiff provided a copy of the design patent application for the “Wine Tote” to Defendant, the copy being attached as an exhibit to each of the letters. *See* Exhibits “1A” and “1B” attached hereto for all purposes, which is a copy of each of the letters and associated documents.

16. Each time that Plaintiff notified Defendant of the patent application, demanded that Defendant cease its unlawful activity in selling the “Freezer Hand Bag” and demanded that Defendant provide assurances to Plaintiff that it had, indeed, ceased such activity, Defendant did not respond to Plaintiff.

17. Even after repeated notification by Plaintiff via the letters, Defendant continued manufacturing, making, offering to sell, selling and/or importing the “Freezer Hand Bag” and has continued to do so to the present day.

18. On March 24, 2015, the USPTO duly and lawfully issued United States Design Patent No. D724,836 ( hereinafter “‘836 patent”) entitled “Wine Tote,” naming Plaintiff as the sole inventor. *See* Exhibit “2” attached hereto for all purposes, which is a copy of the ‘836 patent.

19. Not only is Plaintiff the sole inventor but Plaintiff is also the sole owner of the ‘836 patent.

20. The ‘836 patent issued without an amendment to the claim. Thus, the claim in the ‘836 patent is identical to the claim of the patent application as it appeared initially when it was filed in the USPTO. As such, the notice of the claim to Defendant provided via the letters is the same claim that issued in the ‘836 patent.

21. After the issuance of the ‘836 patent, Defendant has continued manufacturing, making, offering to sell, selling and/or importing the “Freezer Hand Bag,” which has a design that is substantially similar to the design claimed in the ‘836 patent, thereby infringing the rights of Plaintiff in the ‘836 patent.

22. By way of example only, the “Freezer Hand Bag” comprises, without limitation, a bag having the same shape and design as the design shown in the ‘836 patent, a zipper and zipper pocket on its side as the design shown in the ‘836 patent, a hollow interior as the design shown in the ‘836 patent, material that comprises the interior wall as the design shown in the ‘836 patent, a top zipper as the design shown in the ‘836 patent, curved handles and attachments thereto as the design shown in the ‘836 patent and a exterior surface as the design shown in the ‘836 patent.

The “Freezer Hand Bag” is almost identical in appearance, shape and design to the appearance, shape and design of the claim shown in the ‘836 patent. However, while a word depiction of the similarities can be relevant, infringement is determined by visual comparison of the pictured design and the accused article. *See Gorham Co. v. White*, 81 U.S. 511 (1871).

23. In the eye of the ordinary observer, giving such attention as a purchaser usually gives, the design of the “Freezer Hand Bag” is substantially the same as the design shown in the ‘836 patent because the resemblance is such as to deceive an observer, inducing him/her to purchase the “Freezer Hand Bag” supposing it to be article of manufacture that embodies the design of the ‘836 patent, namely, the “Wine Tote.”

24. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a company that manufactures, markets and/or sells products that pertain to the wine, bar, tabletop and kitchen industries.

25. Upon information and belief, Defendant conducts business throughout the United States, including Texas, and Canada on the World Wide Web through its interactive website, [www.wildeyedesigns.com](http://www.wildeyedesigns.com), and through various retailers located throughout the United States, including Texas, and via the World Wide Web.

26. Upon information and belief, one such retailer of Defendant, Retail Services & Systems, Inc., d/b/a Total Wine and More, has brick and mortar stores located in this district, specifically at the following addresses: 8700 Preston Rd, Ste. 113, Plano, Texas 75024; 2325 S. Stemmons Freeway., Lewisville, Texas 75067; and 721 N. Central Expressway, Ste. 200, Plano, Texas 75075. Also, it has a brick and mortar location at 9350 N. Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75231.

27. Upon information and belief, Defendant’s products reach Texas and this judicial district through its website and through its retailers, specifically, Total Wine and More.

28. Moreover, upon information and belief, Defendant has displayed its products at various trade shows in the north Texas area.

29. On or about April 22, 2015, Plaintiff purchased the “Freezer Hand Bag” products from Total Wine and More located at 9350 N. Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75231, which had the products in stock. The “Freezer Hand Bag” products are manufactured, marketed and sold by Defendant and Defendant’s retailer, Total Wine and More. *See* Exhibit “3” attached hereto for all purposes, which comprises photographs of the “Freezer Hand Bag” that was purchased.

30. The “Freezer Hand Bag” products purchased by Plaintiff were not manufactured or sold by Plaintiff, nor were they licensed by Defendant. Defendants have continued deliberately and intentionally to sell such products without any license or authority from Plaintiff.

31. Such behavior by Defendant is outrageous because Defendants had full knowledge – actual and constructive – of the ‘836 patent and of Plaintiff’s rights therein but deliberately and intentionally chose to disregard Plaintiff’s rights and the ‘836 patent by manufacturing and/or selling products embodying the ‘836 patent, such as the “Freezer Hand Bag,” without approval or authority from Plaintiff.

32. Therefore, Defendant’s unlawful actions as described herein were done and are being done knowingly, willfully and intentionally.

## **VI. CAUSE OF ACTION**

### **INFRINGEMENT OF UNITED STATES DESIGN PATENT NO. D724,836**

33. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations above, as if the same were fully set forth herein.

34. Defendant has made, used, offered to sell, sold, and/or imported into the United States, and is currently making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States, products having designs, namely, products entitled “Freezer Hand Bag,” that infringe Plaintiff’s rights in the ‘836 patent without Plaintiff’s approval or authorization. Such products are substantially similar in design as the design claimed in the ‘836 patent so as to deceive an ordinary observer. As a result, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271, Defendant has infringed and is infringing on Plaintiff’s rights in the ‘836 patent.

35. Plaintiff has suffered and is suffering damages as a direct result of Defendant’s infringement. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 289, Plaintiff is entitled to all revenue and profits from Defendant derived from the infringement, including total profits, and an accounting of same. Plaintiff is entitled to damages adequate to compensate for the infringement.

36. Defendant’s infringement has been intentional and willful. Therefore, Plaintiff requests that the Court hold that this is an exceptional case, entitling Plaintiff to enhance damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 and an award of reasonable attorney fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285.

## **VII. DAMAGES**

37. As a result of the Defendant’s patent infringement, Plaintiff has incurred or will incur the following damages:

- A. The loss of profits and/or a reasonable royalty.
- B. Reasonable and necessary attorney’s fees and costs in the proceedings before this court, and those fees required for any appeal to the Court of Appeals and, thereafter, to the Supreme Court.



### **VIII. DEMAND FOR JURY**

38. Plaintiff requests a jury trial of all issues in this action so triable.

### **IX. REQUEST FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

39. Plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage if Defendant's conduct described above is not enjoined.

40. Plaintiff does not otherwise have an adequate remedy at law as just described. Plaintiff has exercised due diligence in prosecuting this claim. The injury to Plaintiff, if Defendant continues the conduct described above, would outweigh any injury the injunction might cause Defendant, and issuance of the injunction would not disserve the public interest.

### **X. REQUEST FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION**

41. Plaintiff asks the Court to set its application for injunctive relief for a full trial on the issues in this application and, after the trial, to issue a permanent injunction against Defendant.

### **XI. PRAYER**

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff requests that this Court enter a judgment:

- a) that Defendant has infringed Plaintiff's rights in the '836 patent;
- b) ordering a preliminary and, ultimately, a permanent injunction as requested above, restraining Defendant and its directors, officers, employees, agents, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, and anyone else in active concert with it, from selling products or taking any other actions that would directly or indirectly infringe Plaintiff's rights in the '836 patent;
- c) awarding damages against Defendant;

- d) awarding enhanced damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- e) awarding attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- f) awarding prejudgment interest and post-judgment interest in the maximum amount allowed by law;
- g) directing Defendant to file with this Court, within thirty (30) days after the entry of any injunction in this cause, a written statement under oath setting forth in detail the manner in which it has complied with that injunction;
- h) that Plaintiff recover its cost of this action; and
- i) that Plaintiff recover such other and further relief in equity and at law to which he may be justly entitled.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Aaron P. Peacock

Aaron P. Peacock

State Bar No. 24060399

J.B. Peacock, Jr.

State Bar No. 15678500

David M. Vereeke

State Bar No. 20547500

**GAGNON, PEACOCK & VEREEKE PLLC**

4245 N. Central Expressway

Suite 250, Lock Box 104

Dallas, Texas 75205

Telephone: (214) 824-1414

Facsimile: (214) 824-5490

Email: attorneys@gapslaw.com

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

**GAGNON, PEACOCK  
& VEREEKE P.C.**

*Attorneys and Counselors at Law*

D.G. Gagnon  
J.B. Peacock, Jr.  
David M. Vereeke\*  
Aaron P. Peacock\*  
Michael P. Moore  
Laura L. Pickens

\* Board Certified-Personal Injury Trial Law  
Board Certified-Civil Trial Law  
Texas Board of Legal Specialization  
\* Admitted in the US Patent & Trademark Office

Highland Park Tower, Second Floor  
4245 N. Central Expressway  
Suite 250, Lock Box 104  
Dallas, Texas 75205  
Telephone: (214) 824-1414  
Telecopier: (214) 824-5490  
[www.GapsLegal.com](http://www.GapsLegal.com)

Aaron P. Peacock  
[Aaron@GapsLaw.com](mailto:Aaron@GapsLaw.com)

July 16, 2014

VIA CMRRR # 7003 3110 0005 7228 2005

Wild Eye Designs Inc.  
1500 Military Road, Suite 100  
Kenmore, NY 14217



Re: Infringement of Intellectual Property; Attorney Docket No. 14-050

To Whom It May Concern:

I represents Primeware, Inc., (hereinafter "Primeware") and Mr. Thai in intellectual property matters. Primeware designs, manufactures and markets unique, functional, innovative and high quality products for use at picnics and other similar events.

On April 4, 2013, inventor Mr. Thai, an owner and manager of Primeware, filed a design patent application entitled WINE TOTE in the United States Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO), which was provided Application Serial No. 29/451,610. See Exhibit A attached hereto which is a copy of the design patent application. It is expected to issue as a patent grant very shortly.

Furthermore, Primeware possesses legal rights in the unique trade dress of the Wine Tote (hereinafter "the product"). The look and feel as well as the shape and configuration of the product have become associated in the minds of consumers with Primeware. Not only are many elements of the product's trade dress inherently distinctive, many elements of the product's trade dress have acquired distinctiveness through Primeware's substantial and continuous use and display of the product in U.S. commerce. As such, consumers associate Primeware with the source of the product.

My attention has been directed to Wild Eye Designs, Inc., (hereinafter "your company") and its manufacturing, marketing and/or selling of a device entitled "Freezer Hand Bag" (hereinafter "Hand Bag"). See Exhibit B attached hereto which is a depiction of the Hand Bag

sold by your company. The Hand Bag embodies a design of the invention claimed in the '610 patent application, thereby infringing on the rights of my clients in the fort-coming patent grant. Furthermore, the marketing and selling of the Hand Bag infringes on the trade dress rights of my clients.

I hereby provide you and your company formal notice that manufacturing, marketing and/or selling of the Hand Bag product or any other product that is substantially similar is an infringement of my clients' intellectual property rights. First, it is an infringement of my clients' rights in the forth-coming patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271. 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 289 permit my clients to recover their lost profits and/or reasonable royalties. Furthermore, if such infringement is shown to be willful, 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285 permit my clients to obtain enhanced damages (i.e., treble damages) and attorneys' fees. Second, it is an infringement of my client's trade dress rights under Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Section 35(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1117, permits my client to recover the damages sustained by my clients from your company's infringement as well as your company's profits derived from the sale of the infringing item. Additionally, the Lanham Act provides for enhanced damages (i.e., treble damages) and the recovery of attorneys' fees.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, my clients wish to avoid the trouble and expense of litigation, if it is possible to do so.

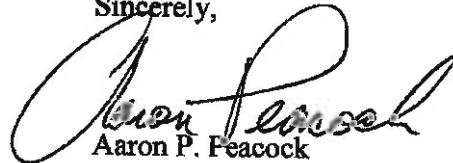
Accordingly, I demand that you:

1. provide to me in writing your prompt, firm and unequivocal assurance that your company has undertaken, or is immediately undertaking, all necessary steps to cease-and-desist from all further sales of the Hand Bag;
2. provide to me in writing your prompt, firm and unequivocal assurance that your company has undertaken, or is immediately undertaking, all necessary steps to cease-and-desist from all further activities in connection with the manufacturing, marketing, purchases, and/or sales of the Hand Bag;
3. provide to me an accurate and verifiable accounting showing:
  - a. the number of units of the Hand Bag sold by your company;
  - b. the sale price of each unit;
  - c. your company's profit per unit;
  - d. the number of unsold, undelivered or partially completed units remained in the possession of your company and its agents; and
  - e. the number of units in transit to your company, so that I may fairly consider such data in assessing the extent of the damages suffered by my clients; and

4. provide to me the identities of manufacturers, trading partners and agents who have been involved in the fabrication and/or manufacture of units of the Hand Bag acquired by your company, together with the number of units acquired and the acquisition price of those units.

I must receive your assurances by July 30, 2014. If you fail to so advise me of your company's intentions by that date, my clients may, without further notice to you, take such action as it deems advisable to assert its legal and equitable rights to protect its interests.

Sincerely,



Aaron P. Peacock

Encls.

## Exhibit A

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.  
13-015

DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

WINE TOTE

INVENTOR

Thai

United States citizen

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.  
13-015

DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- [001] FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a wine tote in a closed position, depicting an embodiment of a new design;
- [002] FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of the wine tote in an open position;
- [003] FIGURE 3 is a front view of the wine tote;
- [004] FIGURE 4 is a rear view of the wine tote;
- [005] FIGURE 5 is a right side view of the wine tote;
- [006] FIGURE 6 is a left side view of the wine tote;
- [007] FIGURE 7 is a top view of the wine tote in a closed position;
- [008] FIGURE 8 is a top view of the wine tote in an open position;
- [009] FIGURE 9 is a bottom view of the wine tote;
- [0010] FIGURE 10 is a perspective view of the wine tote depicting the wine tote in use wherein an unclaimed wine bottle and an unclaimed corkscrew are partially positioned therein;
- [0011] FIGURE 11 is a perspective view of a wine tote in a closed position, illustrating another embodiment of the invention wherein the surface area of the wine tote, excluding the handle portions, depicts a diamond pattern thereon;
- [0012] FIGURE 12 is a perspective view of a wine tote in a closed position, illustrating yet another embodiment of the invention wherein the surface area of the wine tote, excluding the handle portions, depicts an alligator pattern thereon;
- [0013] The broken lines in the drawings are for illustrative purposes only and form no part of the claimed design.



ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.  
13-015

DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

[0014] Applicant has invented a new design for carrying wine and wine accessories such as a corkscrew as set forth in the following specification.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.  
13-015

DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

**CLAIM**

What is claimed is:

The ornamental design for a wine tote, as shown and described.

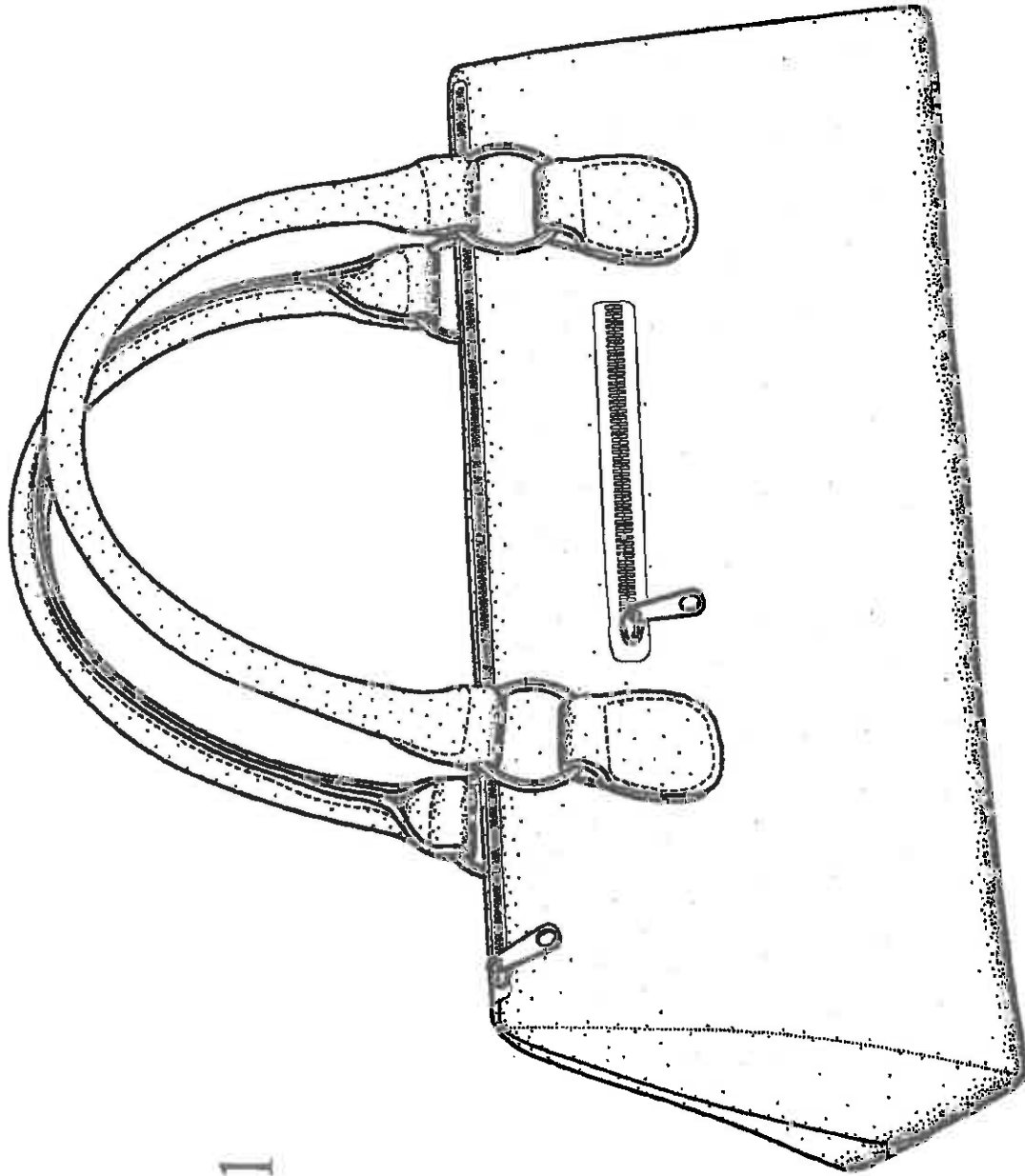


FIG. 1

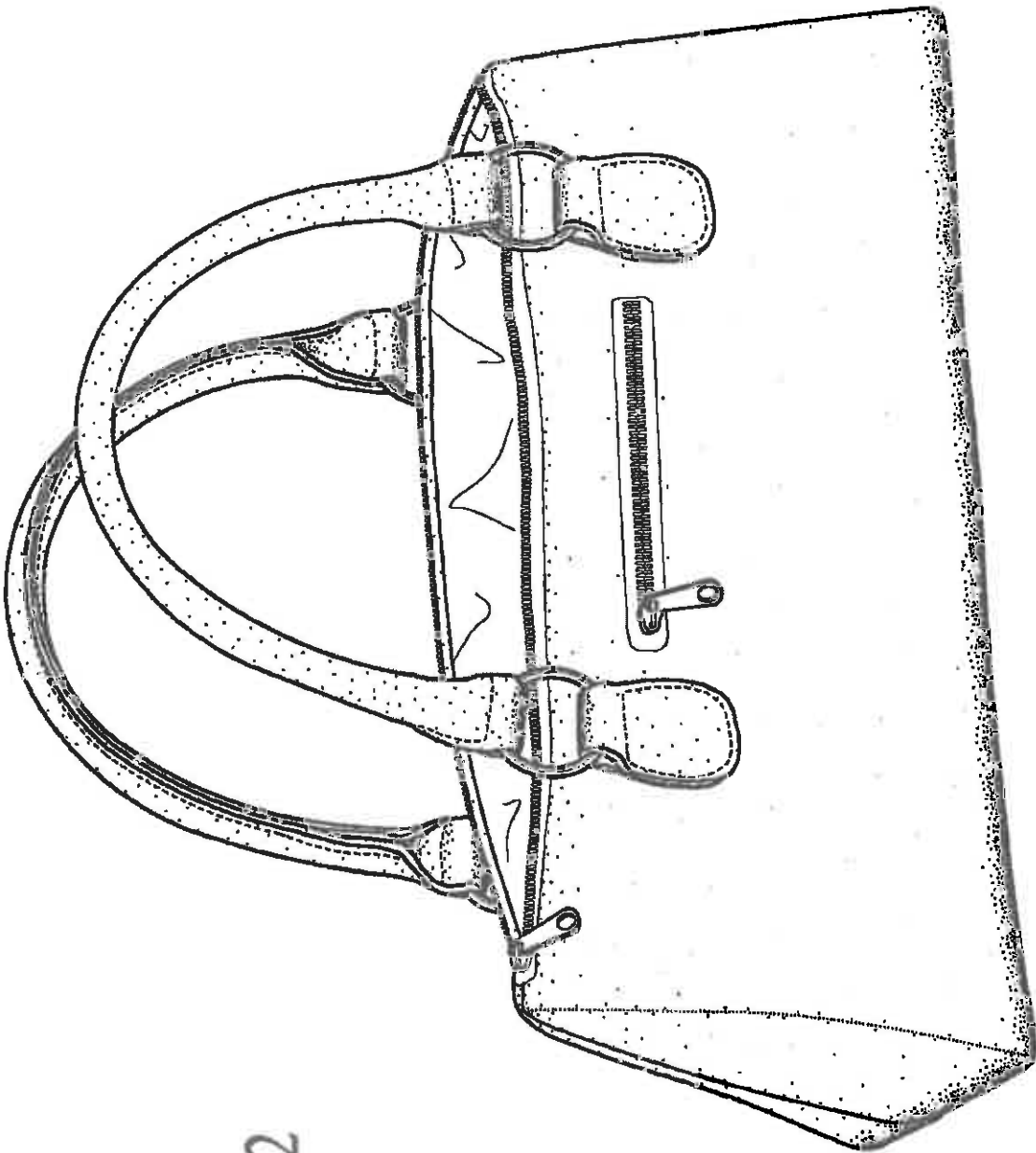


FIG. 2

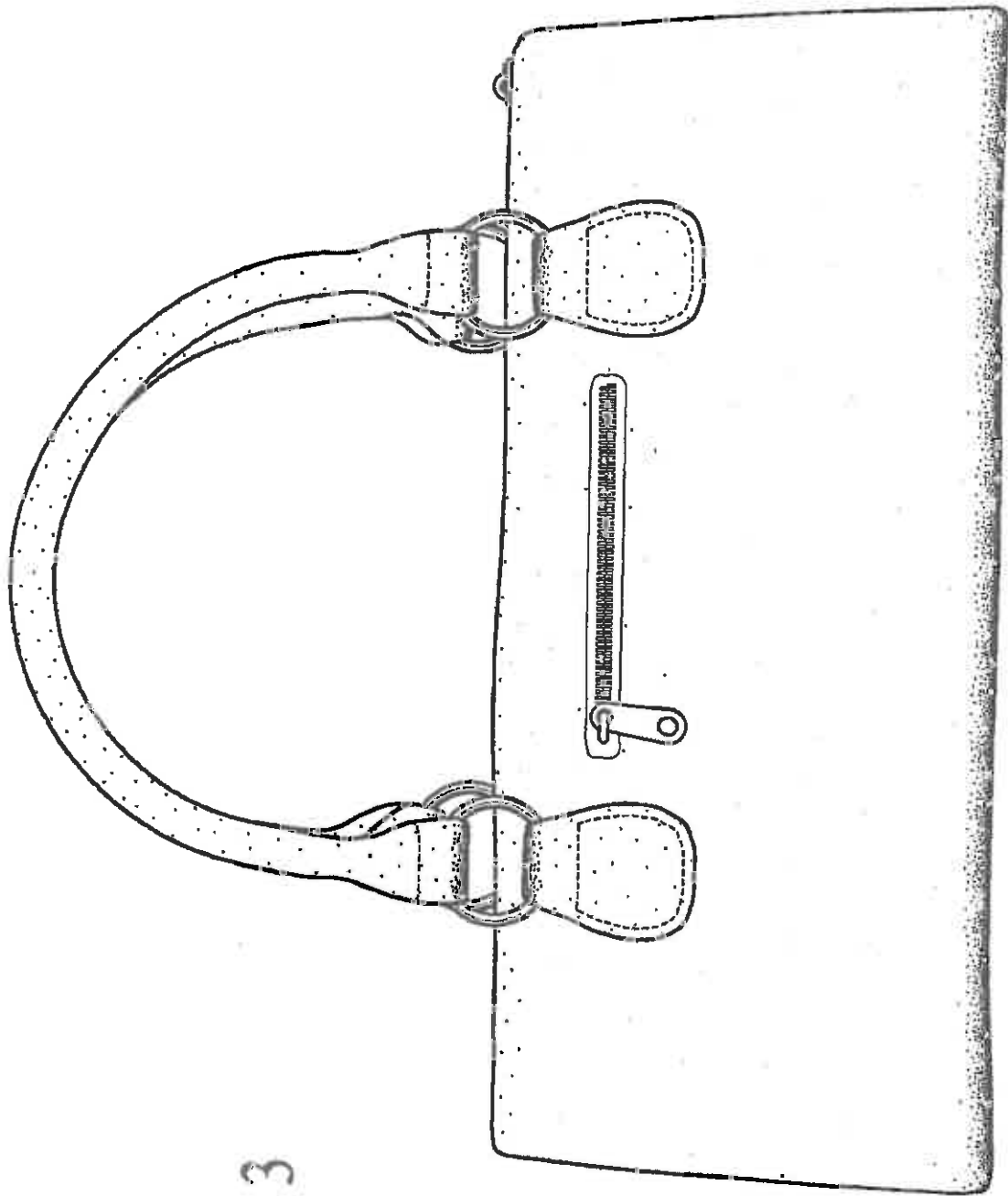


FIG. 3

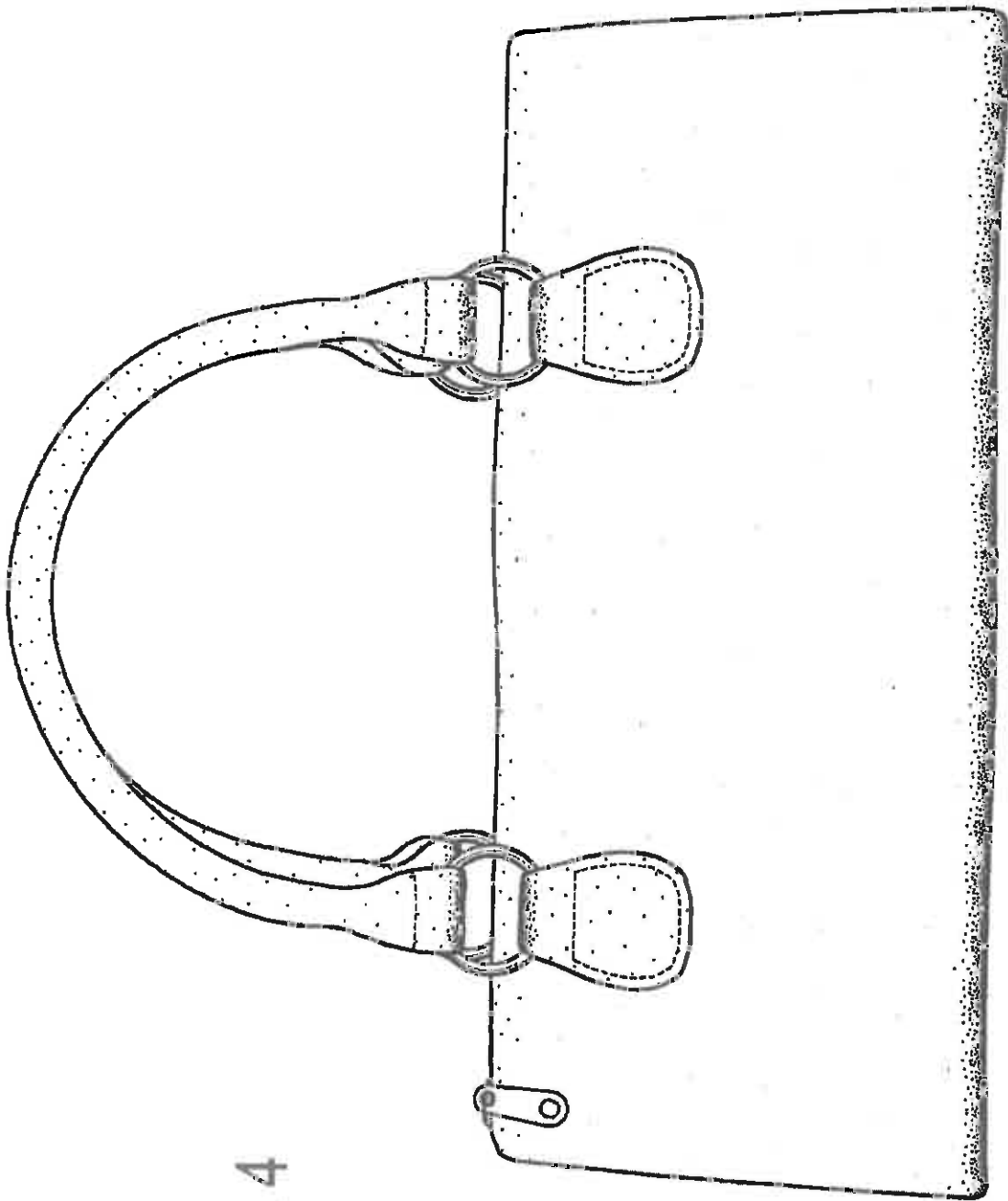


FIG. 4

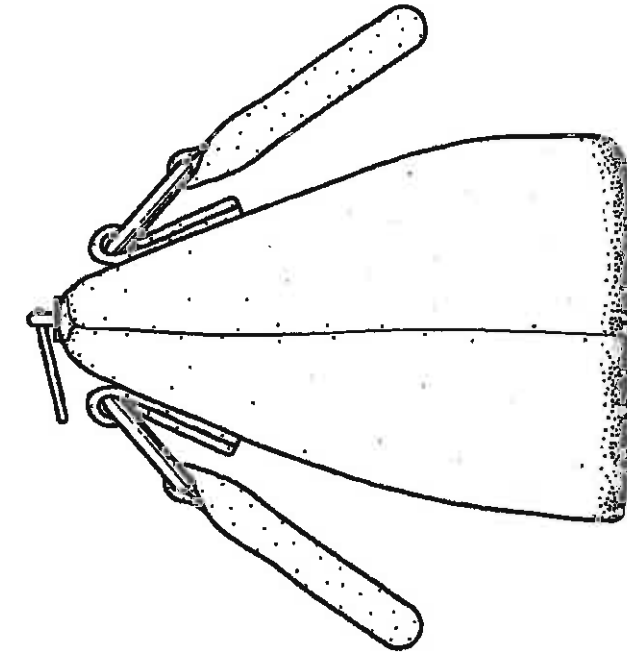


FIG. 6

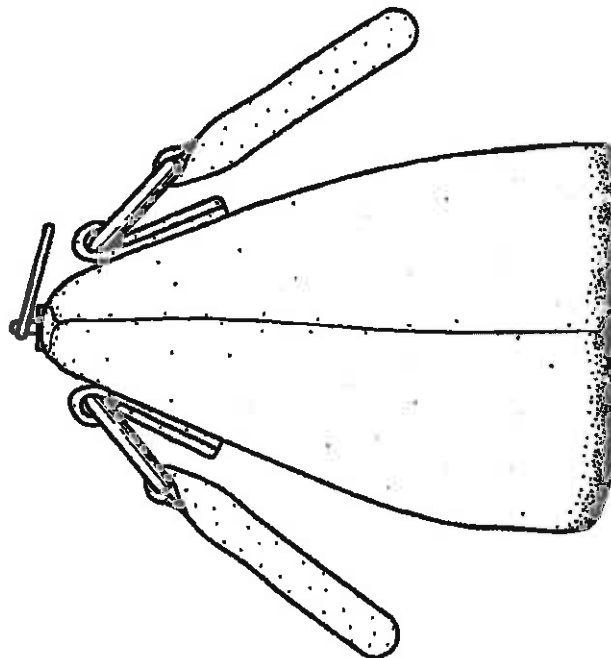


FIG. 5

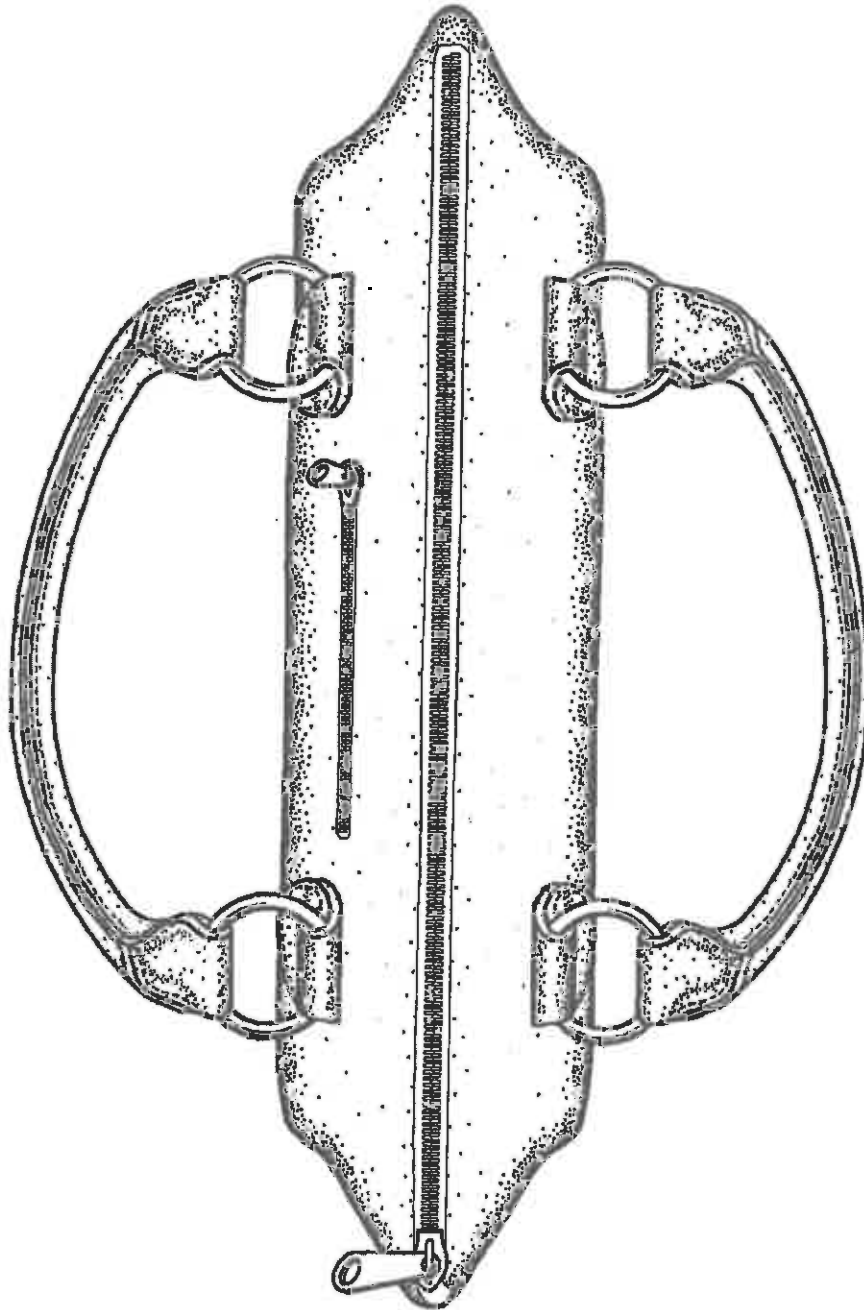


FIG. 7



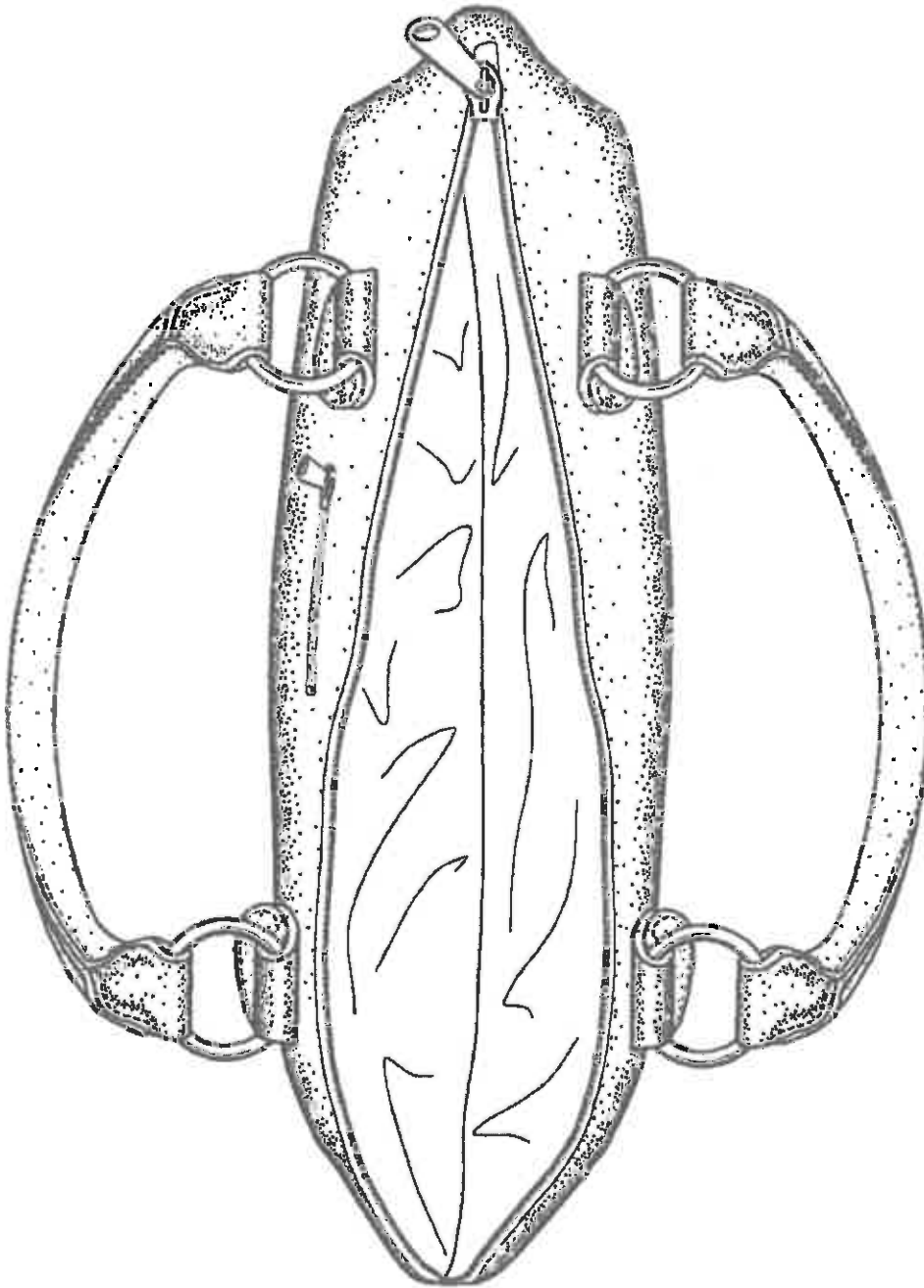


FIG. 8

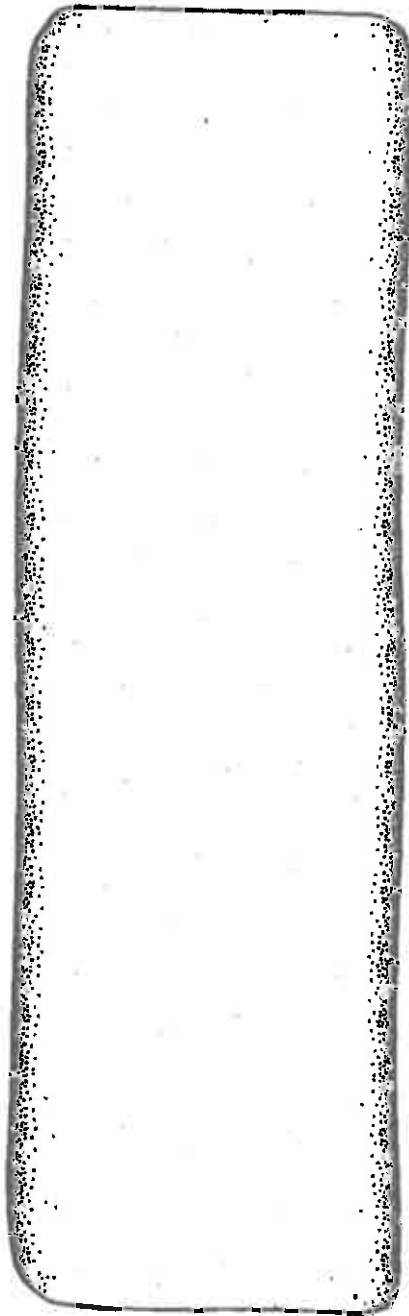


FIG. 9

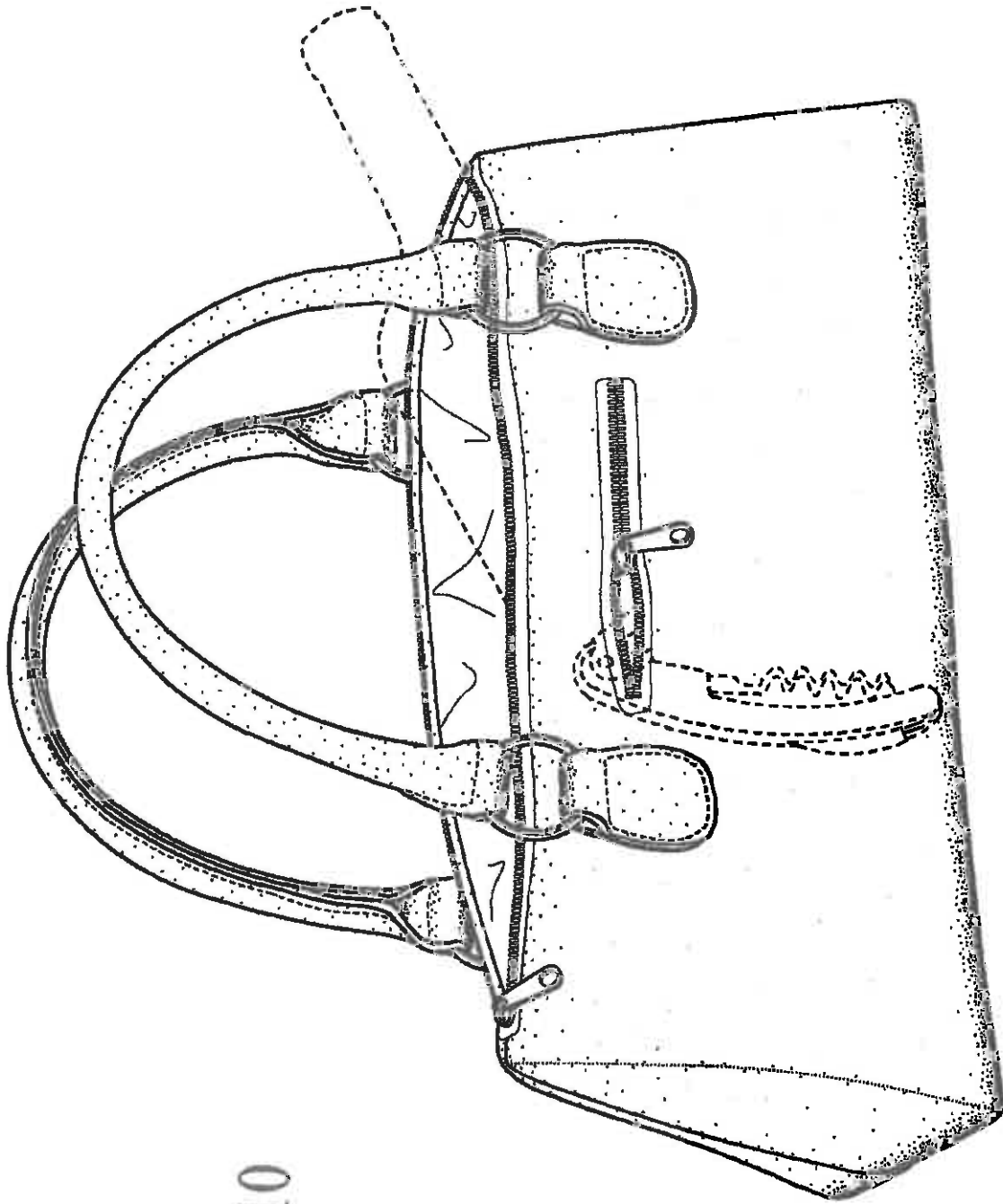


FIG. 10

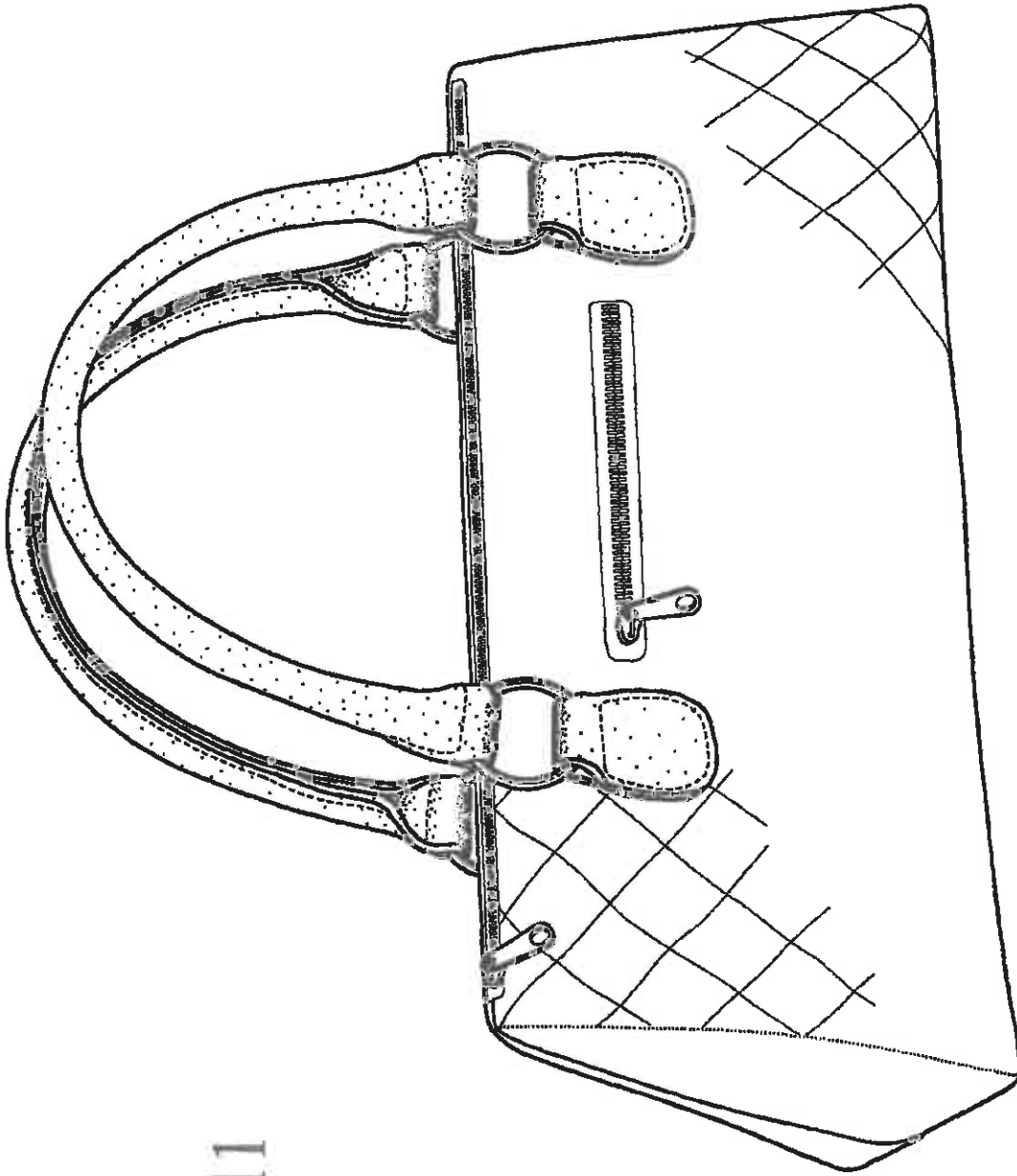


FIG. 11

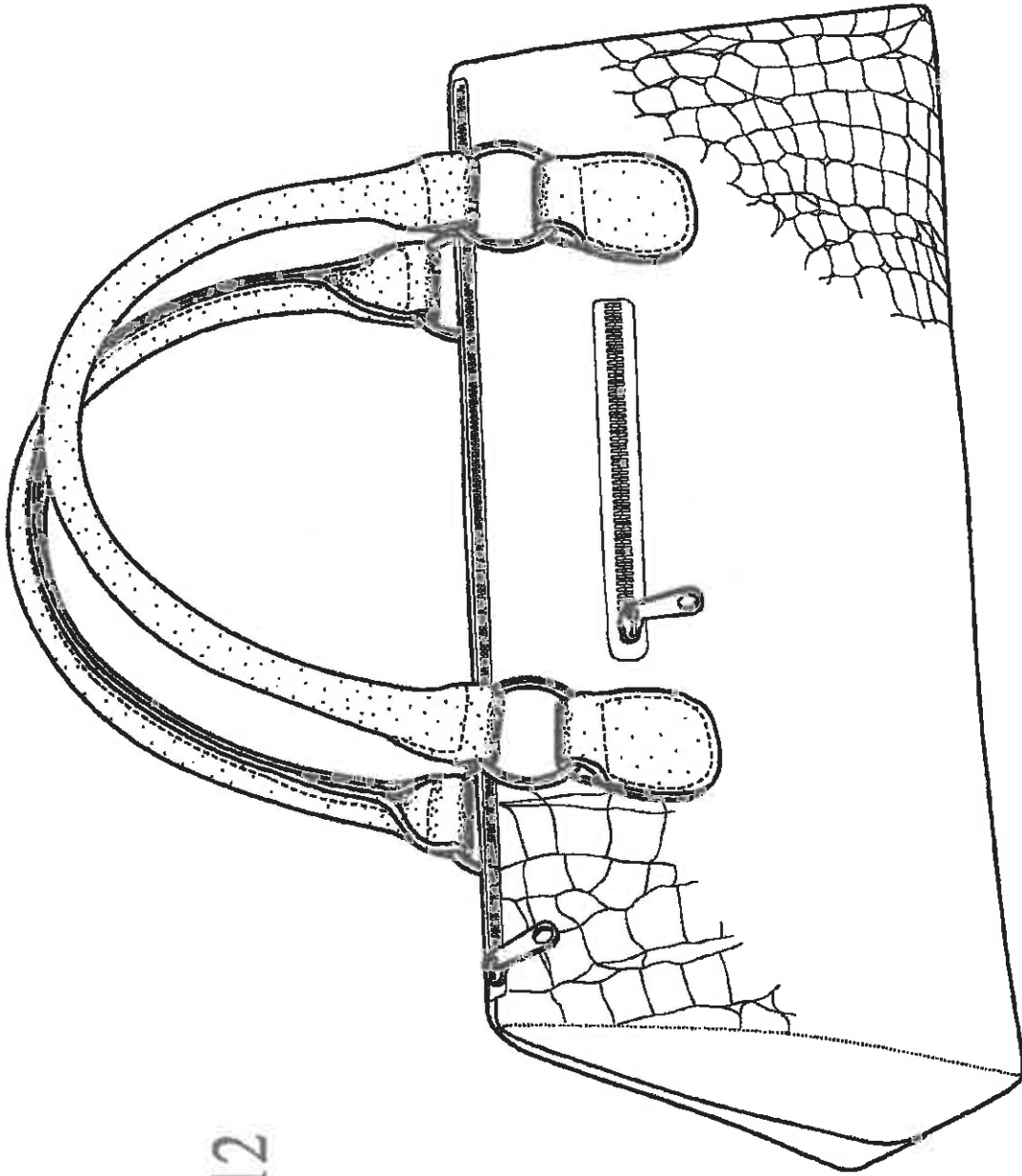
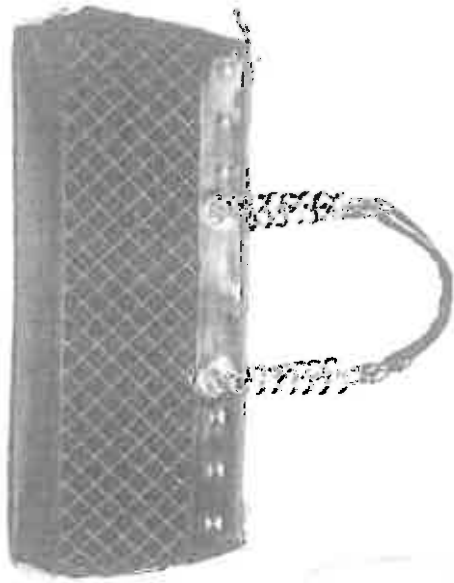


FIG. 12

Exhibit B

# **FREEZER HAND BAG**

*fashion collection*



**FRZP 201 | \$12.00 ea (sold per 4)**  
Freezer Hand Bag - Black

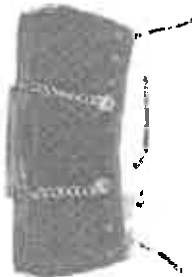


**FRZP 205 | \$12.00 ea (sold per 4)**  
Freezer Hand Bag - Leopard Print



**WINE BOTTLE HOLDER**

1



**ICE BUCKET**

2



**LUNCH BAG**

3



**FRZP 204 | \$12.00 ea (sold per 4)**  
Freezer Hand Bag - Zebra Print

**GAGNON, PEACOCK  
& VEREEKE P.C.**

*Attorneys and Counselors at Law*

D.G. Gagnon  
J.B. Peacock, Jr.  
David M. Vereeke\*  
Aaron P. Peacock\*  
Michael P. Moore  
Laura L. Pickens

Highland Park Tower, Second Floor  
4245 N. Central Expressway  
Suite 250, Lock Box 104  
Dallas, Texas 75205  
Telephone: (214) 824-1414  
Telecopier: (214) 824-5490  
www.GapsLegal.com

\* Board Certified-Personal Injury Trial Law  
Board Certified-Civil Trial Law  
Texas Board of Legal Specialization

\* Admitted in the US Patent & Trademark Office

Aaron P. Peacock  
Aaron@GapsLaw.com

August 6, 2014

VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL, FACSIMILE (800) 428-0520  
and E-MAIL [info@wildeyedesigns.com](mailto:info@wildeyedesigns.com)

Wild Eye Designs Inc.  
1500 Military Road, Suite 100  
Kenmore, NY 14217



Re: Infringement of Intellectual Property; Attorney Docket No. 14-050

To Whom It May Concern:

I represents Primeware, Inc., (hereinafter "Primeware") and Mr. Thai in intellectual property matters. Primeware designs, manufactures and markets unique, functional, innovative and high quality products for use at picnics and other similar events.

On April 4, 2013, inventor Mr. Thai, an owner and manager of Primeware, filed a design patent application entitled WINE TOTE in the United States Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO), which was provided Application Serial No. 29/451,610. See Exhibit A attached hereto which is a copy of the design patent application. It is expected to issue as a patent grant very shortly.

Furthermore, Primeware possesses legal rights in the unique trade dress of the Wine Tote (hereinafter "the product"). The look and feel as well as the shape and configuration of the product have become associated in the minds of consumers with Primeware. Not only are many elements of the product's trade dress inherently distinctive, many elements of the product's trade dress have acquired distinctiveness through Primeware's substantial and continuous use and display of the product in U.S. commerce. As such, consumers associate Primeware with the source of the product.

My attention has been directed to Wild Eye Designs, Inc., (hereinafter "your company") and its manufacturing, marketing and/or selling of a device entitled "Freezer Hand Bag"



(hereinafter "Hand Bag"). See Exhibit B attached hereto which is a depiction of the Hand Bag sold by your company. The Hand Bag embodies a design of the invention claimed in the '610 patent application, thereby infringing on the rights of my clients in the forth-coming patent grant. Furthermore, the marketing and selling of the Hand Bag infringes on the trade dress rights of my clients.

I hereby provide you and your company formal notice that manufacturing, marketing and/or selling of the Hand Bag product or any other product that is substantially similar ('your actions') is an infringement of my clients' intellectual property rights. First, your actions are an infringement of my clients' rights in the forth-coming patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271. 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 289 permit my clients to recover their lost profits and/or reasonable royalties. Furthermore, if your actions are shown to be willful, 35 U.S.C. §§ 284 and 285 permit my clients to obtain enhanced damages (i.e., treble damages) from you as well as to recover their attorneys' fees from you. Second, your actions are an infringement of my client's trade dress rights under Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Section 35(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1117, permits my client to recover their damages from your actions as well as your company's profits derived from the sale of the infringing item. Additionally, the Lanham Act provides for enhanced damages (i.e., treble damages) from you and the recovery of attorneys' fees from you.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, my clients wish to avoid the trouble and expense of litigation, if it is possible to do so.

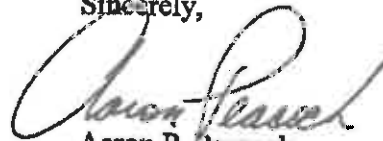
Accordingly, I demand that you:

1. provide to me in writing your prompt, firm and unequivocal assurance that your company has undertaken, or is immediately undertaking, all necessary steps to cease-and-desist from all further sales of the Hand Bag;
2. provide to me in writing your prompt, firm and unequivocal assurance that your company has undertaken, or is immediately undertaking, all necessary steps to cease-and-desist from all further activities in connection with the manufacturing, marketing, purchases, and/or sales of the Hand Bag;
3. provide to me an accurate and verifiable accounting showing:
  - a. the number of units of the Hand Bag sold by your company;
  - b. the sale price of each unit;
  - c. your company's profit per unit;
  - d. the number of unsold, undelivered or partially completed units remained in the possession of your company and its agents; and
  - e. the number of units in transit to your company, so that I may fairly consider such data in assessing the extent of the damages suffered by my clients; and

4. provide to me the identities of manufacturers, trading partners and agents who have been involved in the fabrication and/or manufacture of units of the Hand Bag acquired by your company, together with the number of units acquired and the acquisition price of those units.

I must receive your assurances by August 20, 2014. If you fail to so advise me of your company's intentions by that date, my clients may, without further notice to you, take such action as it deems advisable to assert its legal and equitable rights to protect its interests.

Sincerely,



Aaron P. Peacock

Encls.

## Exhibit A

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.  
13-015

DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

WINE TOTE

INVENTOR

Thai

United States citizen

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.  
13-015

DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- [001] FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a wine tote in a closed position, depicting an embodiment of a new design;
- [002] FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of the wine tote in an open position;
- [003] FIGURE 3 is a front view of the wine tote;
- [004] FIGURE 4 is a rear view of the wine tote;
- [005] FIGURE 5 is a right side view of the wine tote;
- [006] FIGURE 6 is a left side view of the wine tote;
- [007] FIGURE 7 is a top view of the wine tote in a closed position;
- [008] FIGURE 8 is a top view of the wine tote in an open position;
- [009] FIGURE 9 is a bottom view of the wine tote;
- [0010] FIGURE 10 is a perspective view of the wine tote depicting the wine tote in use wherein an unclaimed wine bottle and an unclaimed corkscrew are partially positioned therein;
- [0011] FIGURE 11 is a perspective view of a wine tote in a closed position, illustrating another embodiment of the invention wherein the surface area of the wine tote, excluding the handle portions, depicts a diamond pattern thereon;
- [0012] FIGURE 12 is a perspective view of a wine tote in a closed position, illustrating yet another embodiment of the invention wherein the surface area of the wine tote, excluding the handle portions, depicts an alligator pattern thereon;
- [0013] The broken lines in the drawings are for illustrative purposes only and form no part of the claimed design.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.  
13-015

DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

[0014] Applicant has invented a new design for carrying wine and wine accessories such as a corkscrew as set forth in the following specification.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.  
13-015

DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

**CLAIM**

What is claimed is:

The ornamental design for a wine tote, as shown and described.

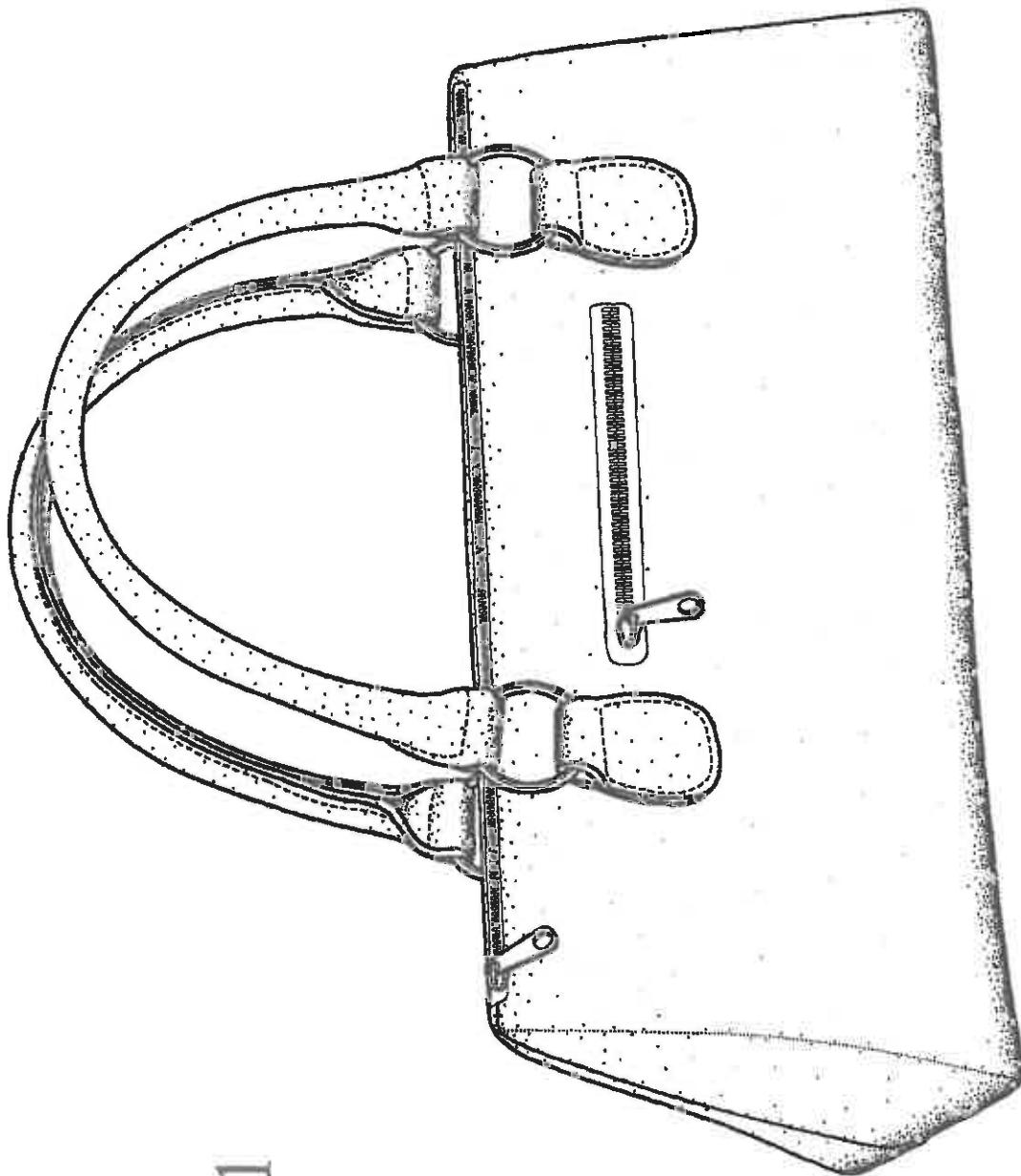


FIG. 1



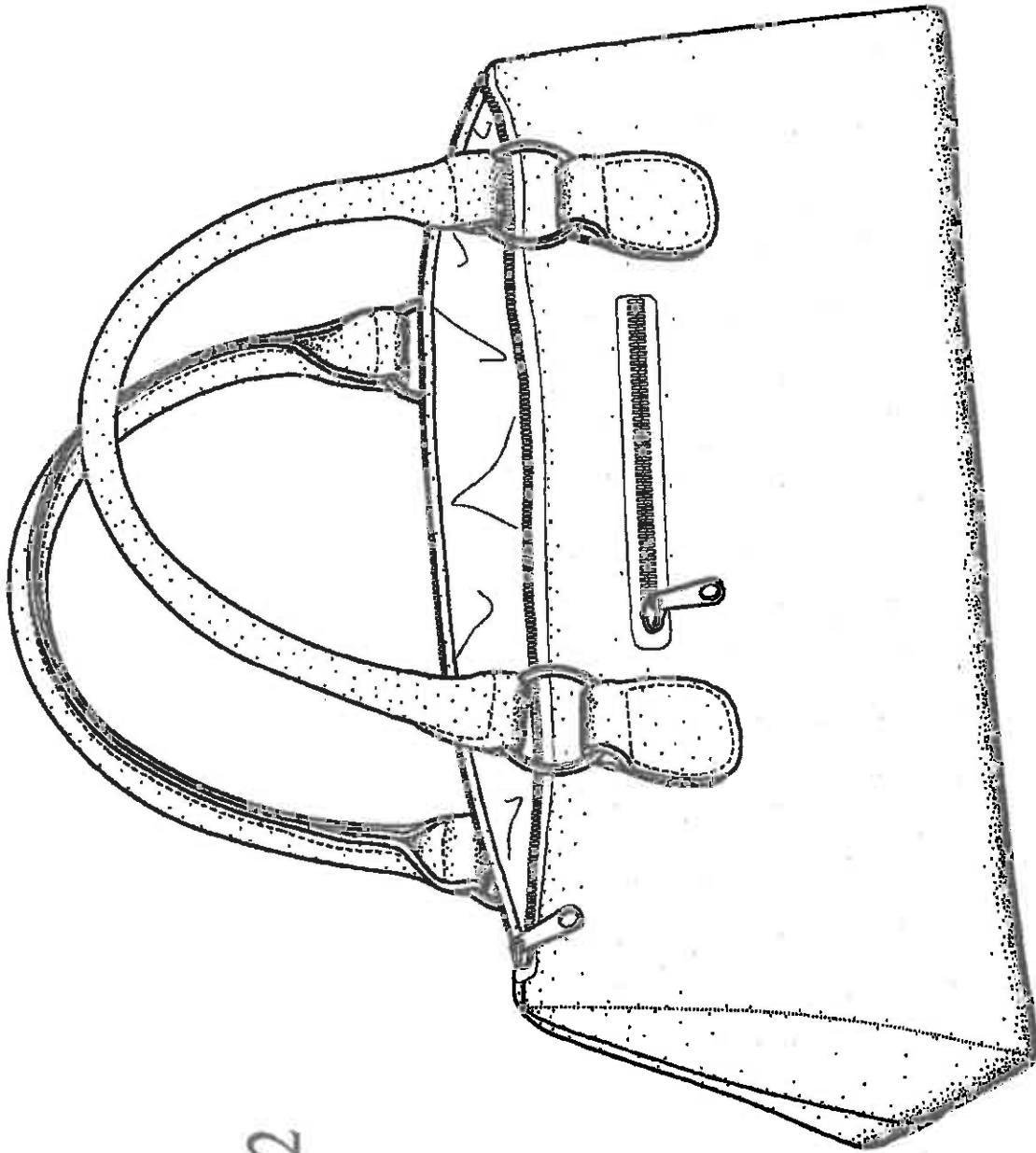


FIG. 2

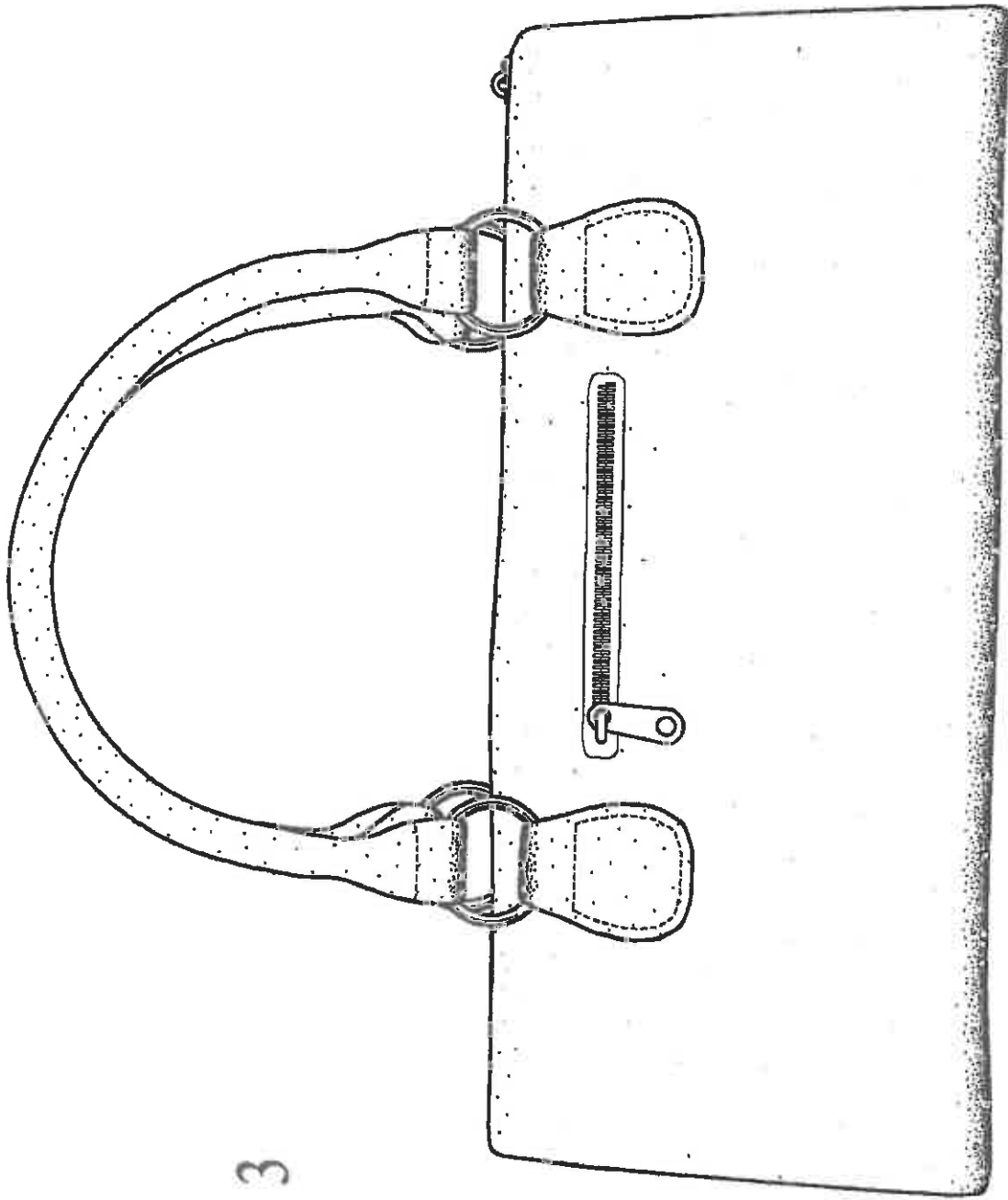


FIG. 3

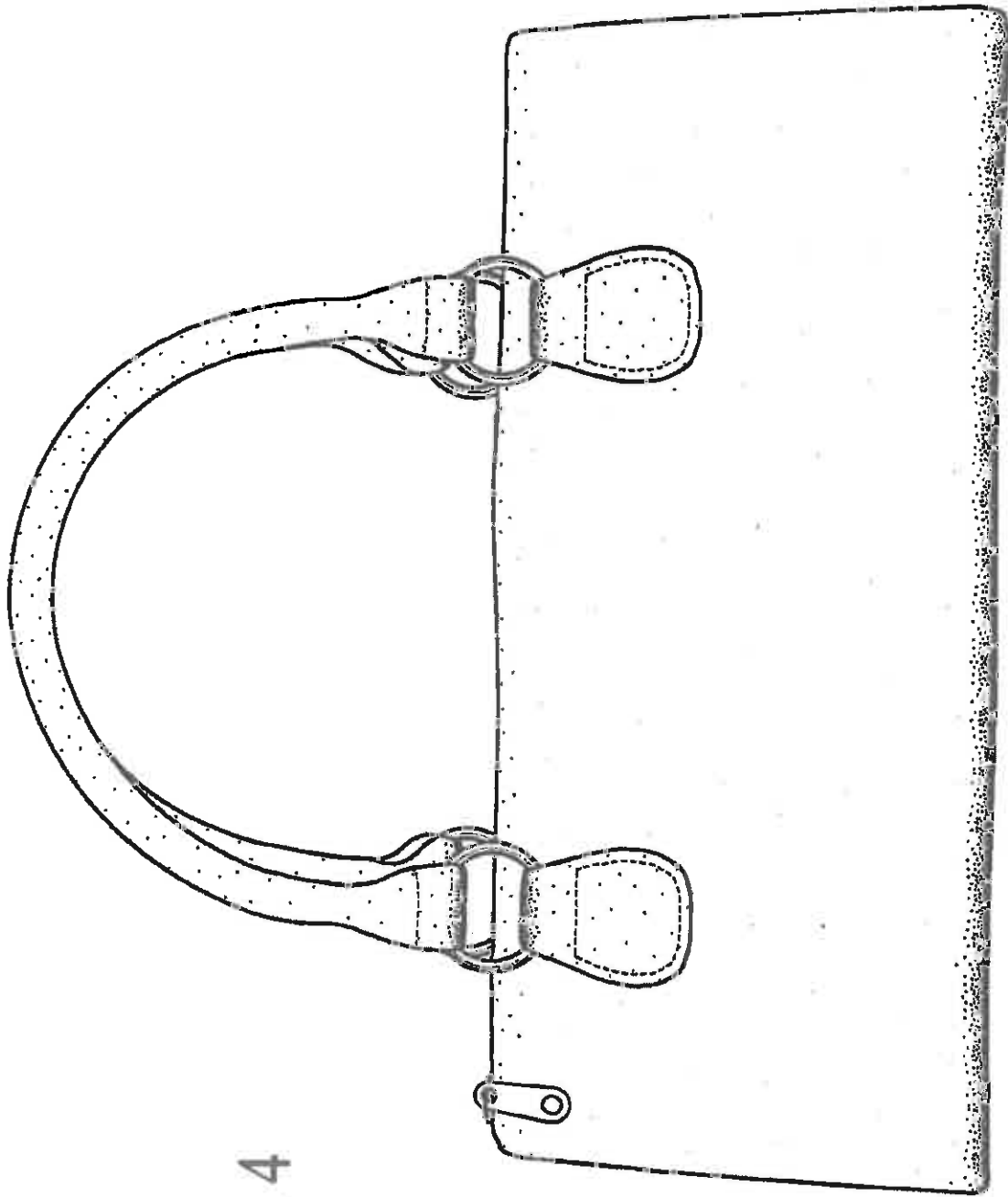


FIG. 4

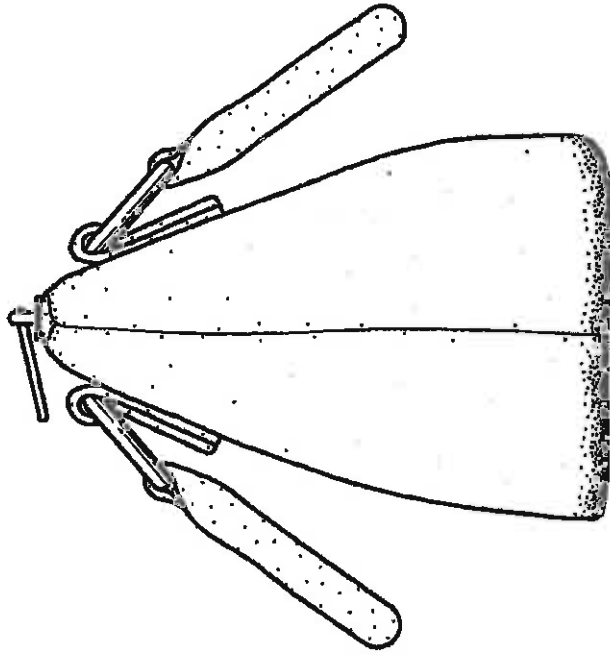


FIG. 6

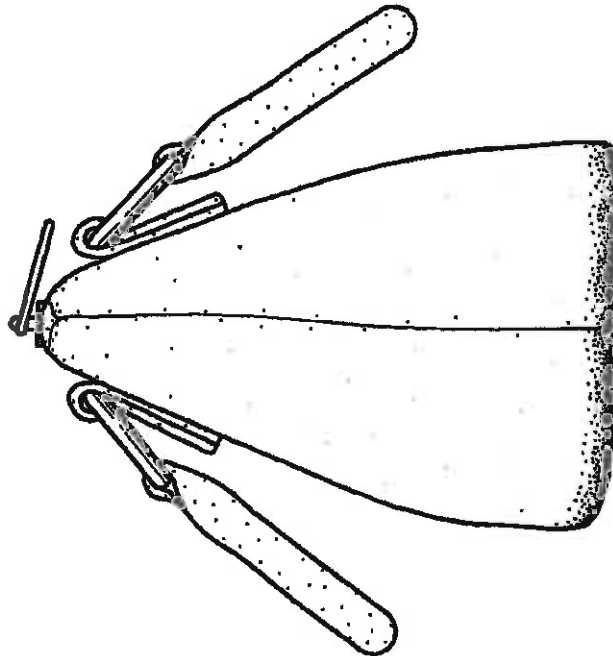


FIG. 5

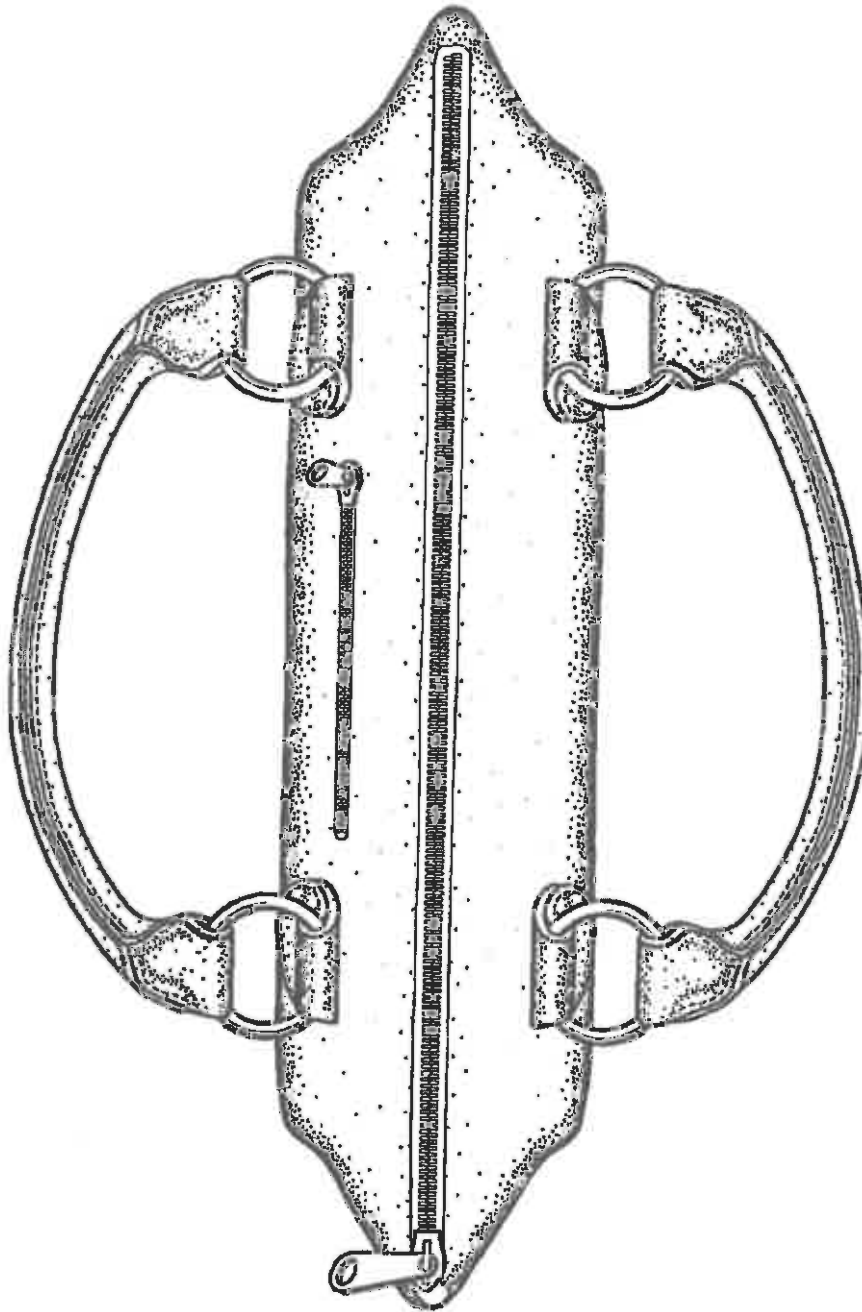


FIG. 7

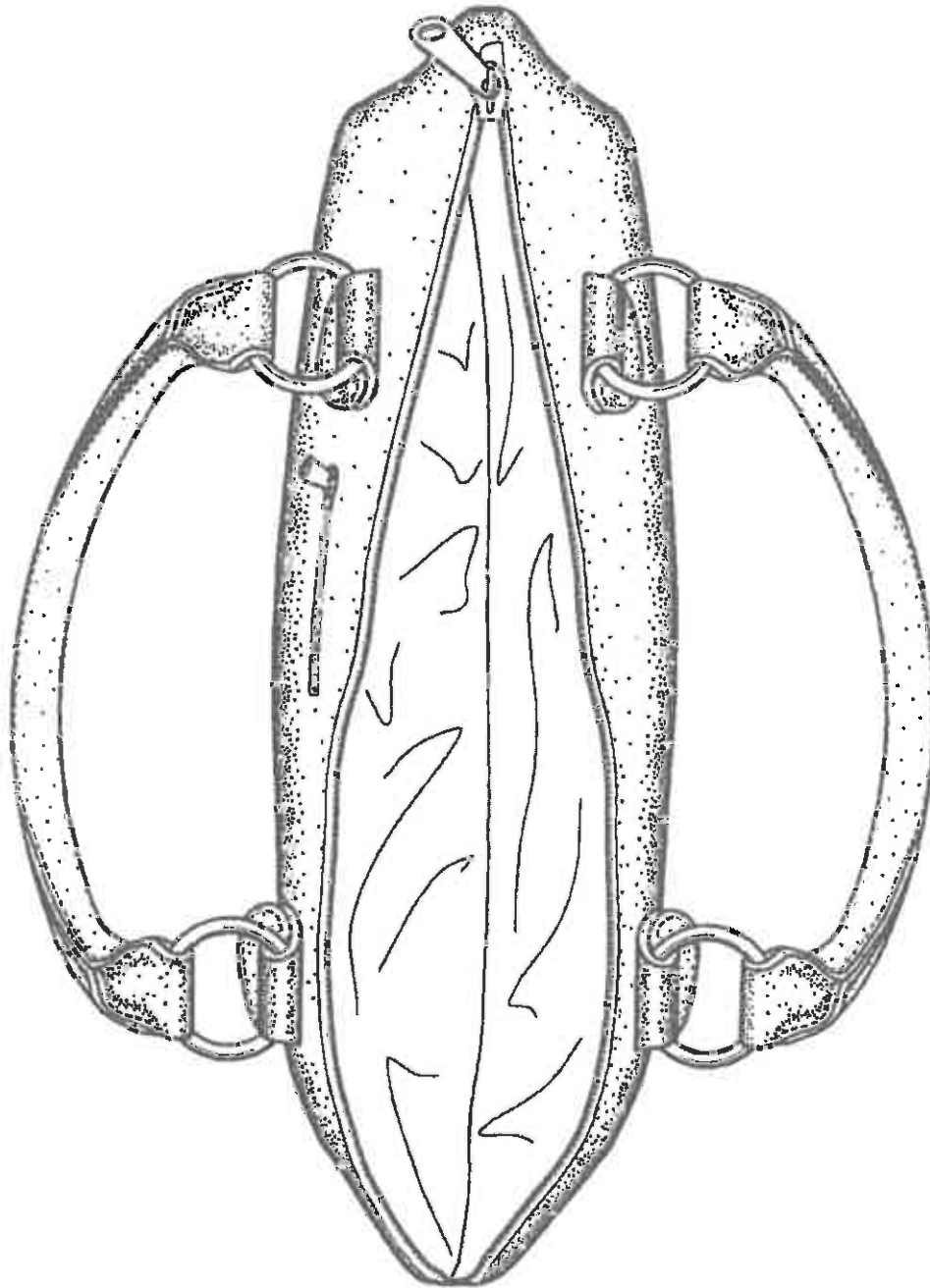


FIG. 8

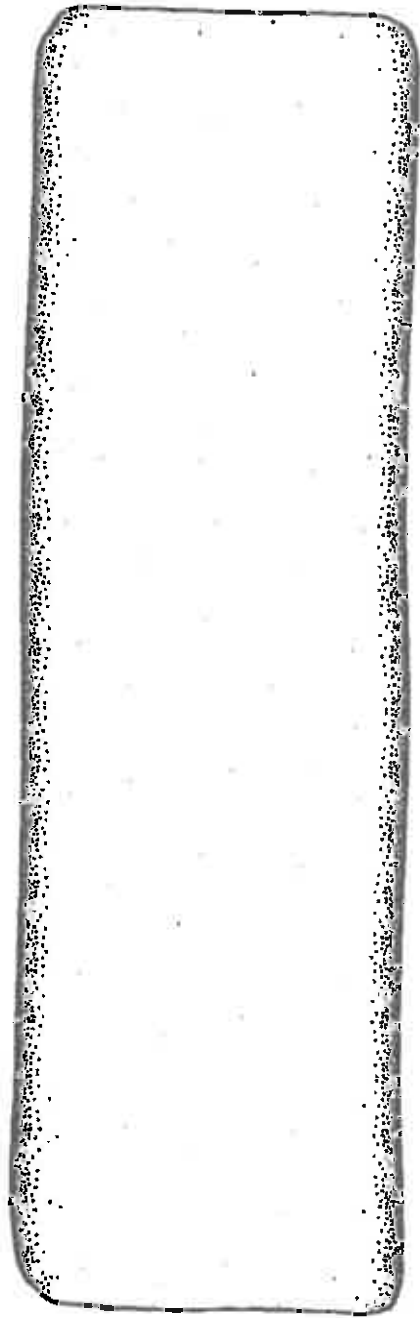


FIG. 9

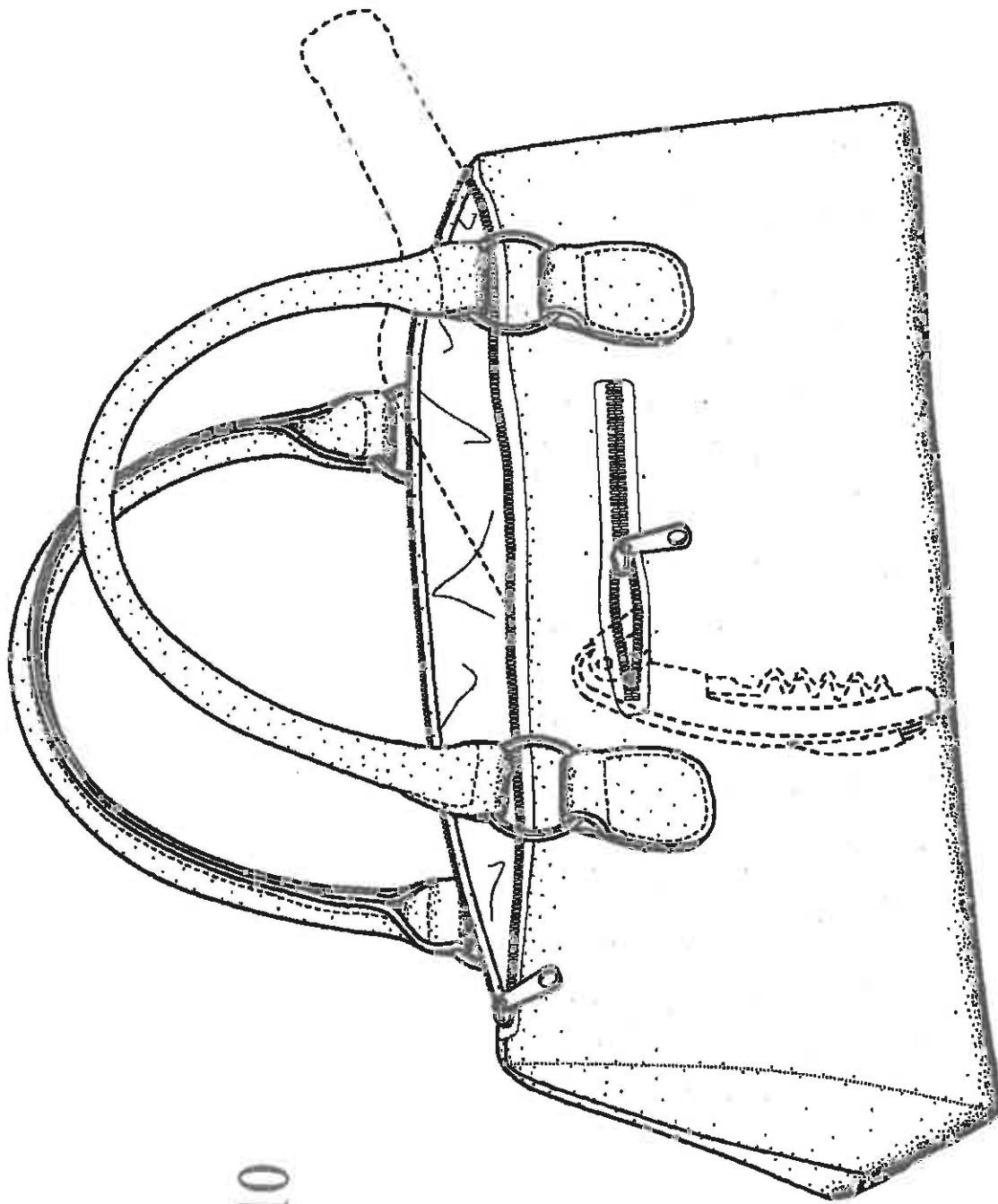


FIG. 10



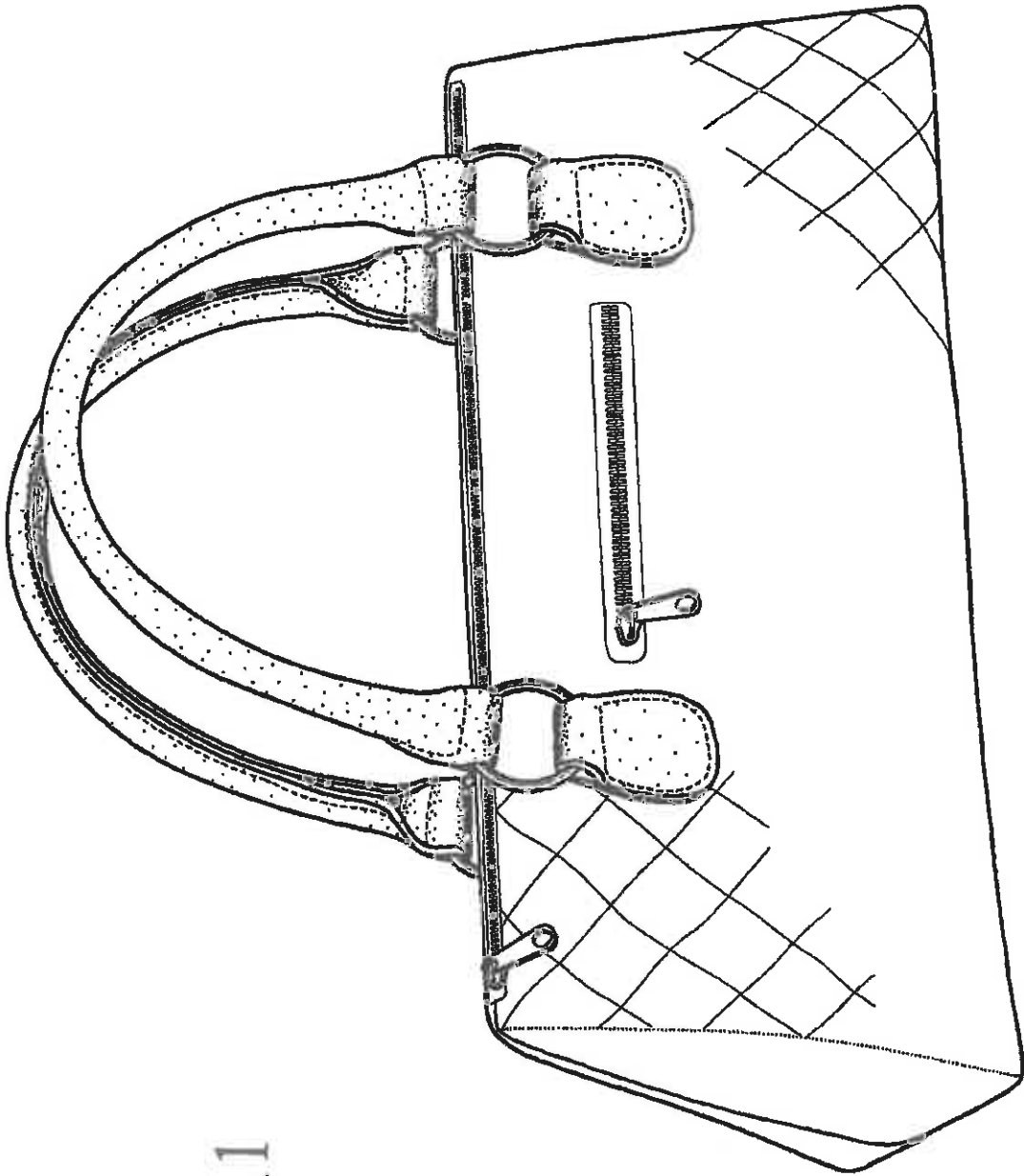


FIG. 11

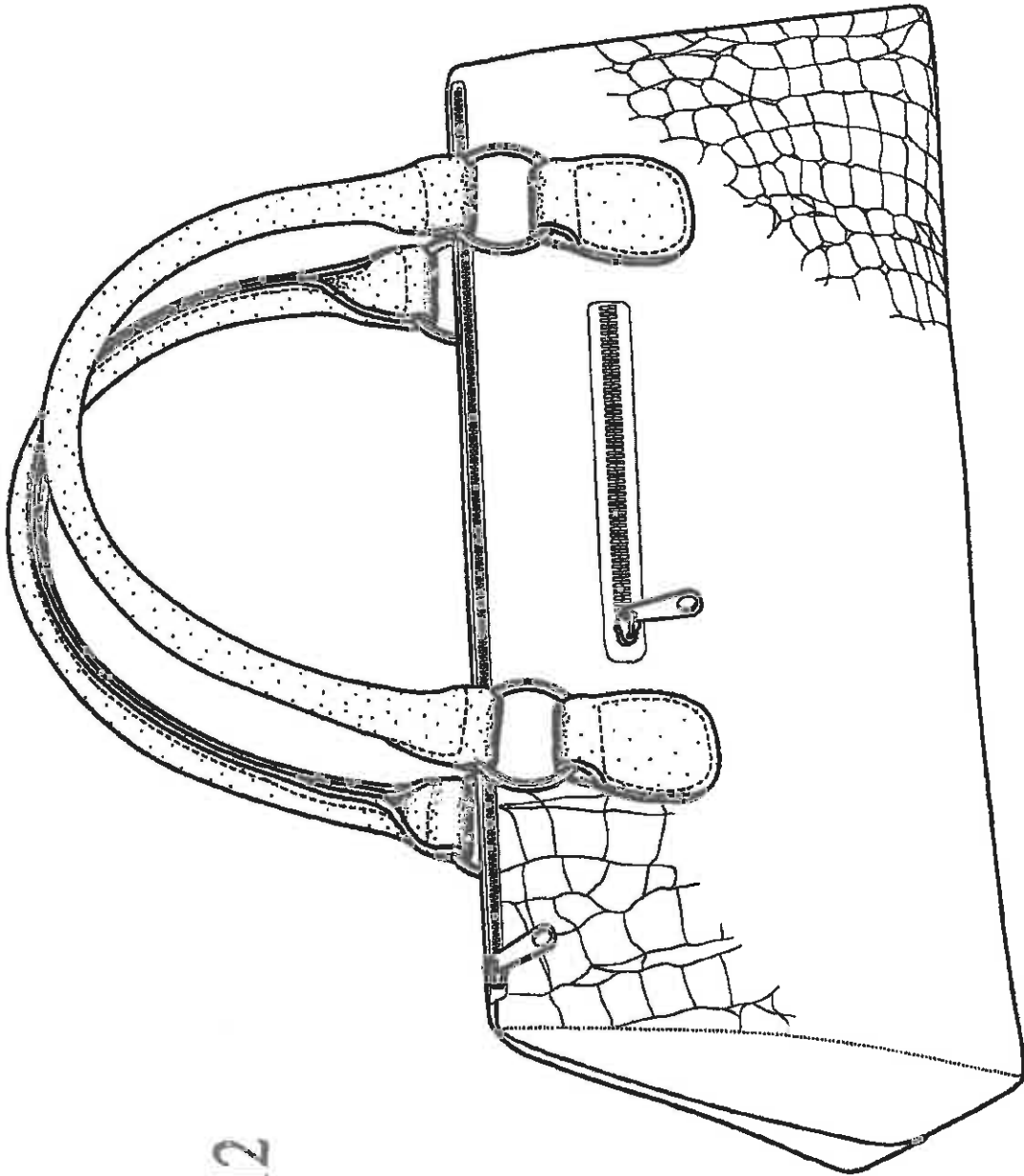


FIG. 12

## Exhibit B

# **FREEZER HAND BAG**

*fashion collection*



**FRZP 201 | \$12.00 ea (Gold per 4)**  
Freezer Hand Bag - Black



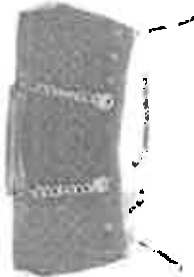
**FRZP 205 | \$12.00 ea (Gold per 4)**  
Freezer Hand Bag - Leopard Print



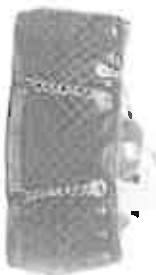
**FRZP 204 | \$12.00 ea (Gold per 4)**  
Freezer Hand Bag - Zebra Print



**WINE BOTTLE HOLDER**



**ICE BUCKET**



**LUNCH BAG**

1

2

3

3-In-1

**NEW!**

(12) **United States Design Patent**  
**Thai**

(10) Patent No.: **US D724,836 S**

(45) Date of Patent: **Mar. 24, 2015**

(54) **WINE TOTE**

(71) Applicant: **Tony Thai, Huntington Beach, CA (US)**

(72) Inventor: **Tony Thai, Huntington Beach, CA (US)**

(\*\*) Term: **14 Years**

(21) Appl. No.: **29/451,610**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 4, 2013**

(51) LOC (10) Cl. .... **03-01**

(52) U.S. Cl.

USPC ..... **D3/232**

(58) Field of Classification Search

CPC ..... **A45C 1/024; A45C 3/06**

USPC ..... **D3/232-233, 240-243, 245-246**

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

D559,537 S \* 1/2008 Gonzalez et al. .... **D3/232**

D564,223 S \* 3/2008 Messineo ..... **D3/243**

D660,586 S \* 5/2012 Maramotti ..... **D3/232**

D666,809 S \* 9/2012 Hermann ..... **D3/232**

\* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Holly Baynham

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Gagnon, Peacock & Verecke P.C.; Aaron P. Peacock

(57) **CLAIM**

The ornamental design for a wine tote, as shown and described.

**DESCRIPTION**

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a wine tote in a closed position, depicting an embodiment of a new design;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the wine tote in an open position;

FIG. 3 is a front view of the wine tote;

FIG. 4 is a rear view of the wine tote;

FIG. 5 is a right side view of the wine tote;

FIG. 6 is a left side view of the wine tote;

FIG. 7 is a top view of the wine tote in a closed position;

FIG. 8 is a top view of the wine tote in an open position;

FIG. 9 is a bottom view of the wine tote;

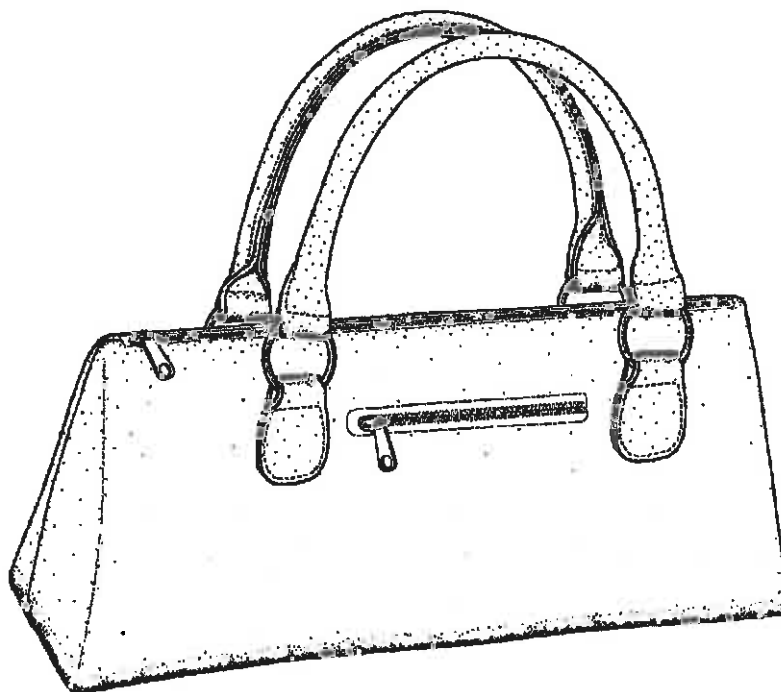
FIG. 10 is a perspective view of the wine tote depicting the wine tote in use wherein an unclaimed wine bottle and an unclaimed corkscrew are partially positioned therein;

FIG. 11 is a perspective view of the wine tote in a closed position showing a second embodiment of the tote shown in FIG. 1 with the only difference being the appearance of the diamond pattern on the tote; and,

FIG. 12 is a perspective view of the wine tote in a closed position showing a third embodiment of the tote shown in FIG. 1 with the only difference being the appearance of the alligator pattern on the tote.

The broken lines showing a wine bottle and corkscrew are for the purposes of illustrating environment and form no part of the claimed design.

**1 Claim, 11 Drawing Sheets**

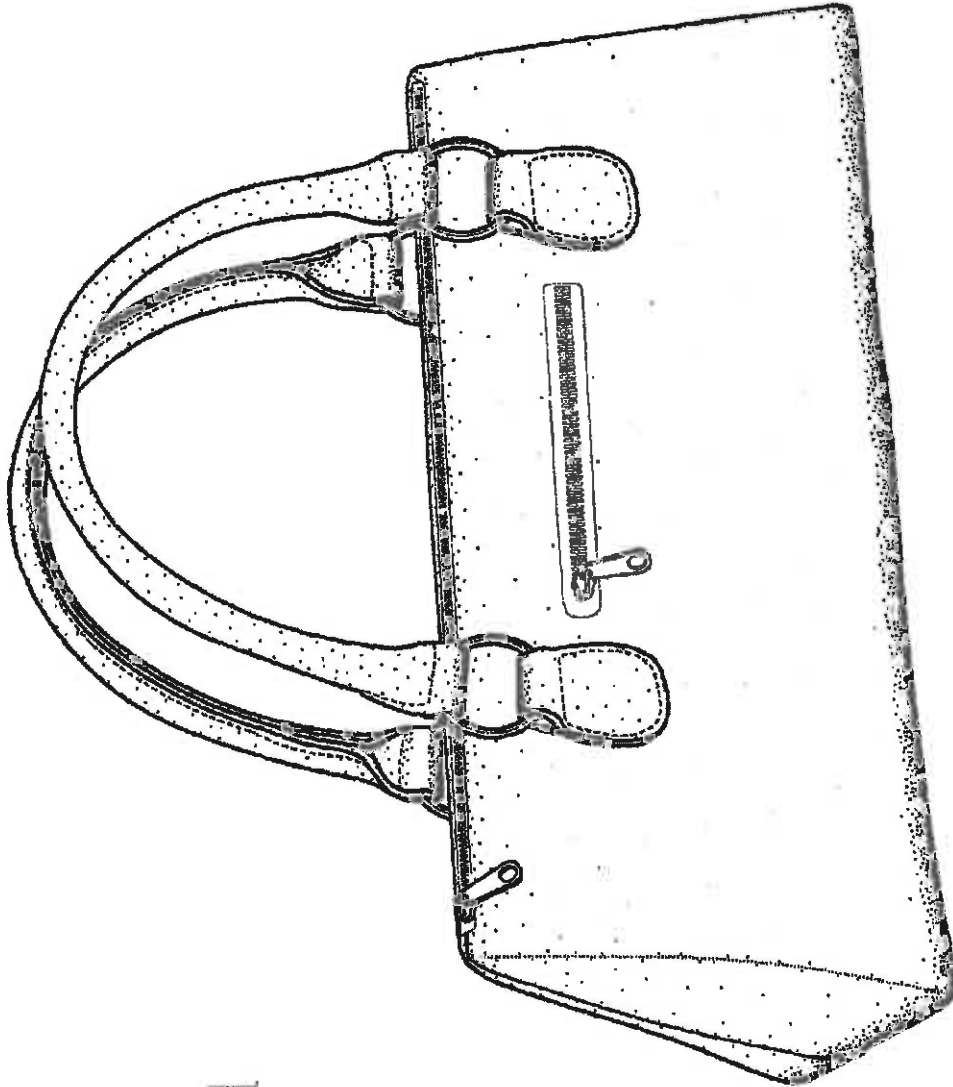


**U.S. Patent**

**Mar. 24, 2015**

**Sheet 1 of 11**

**US D724,836 S**



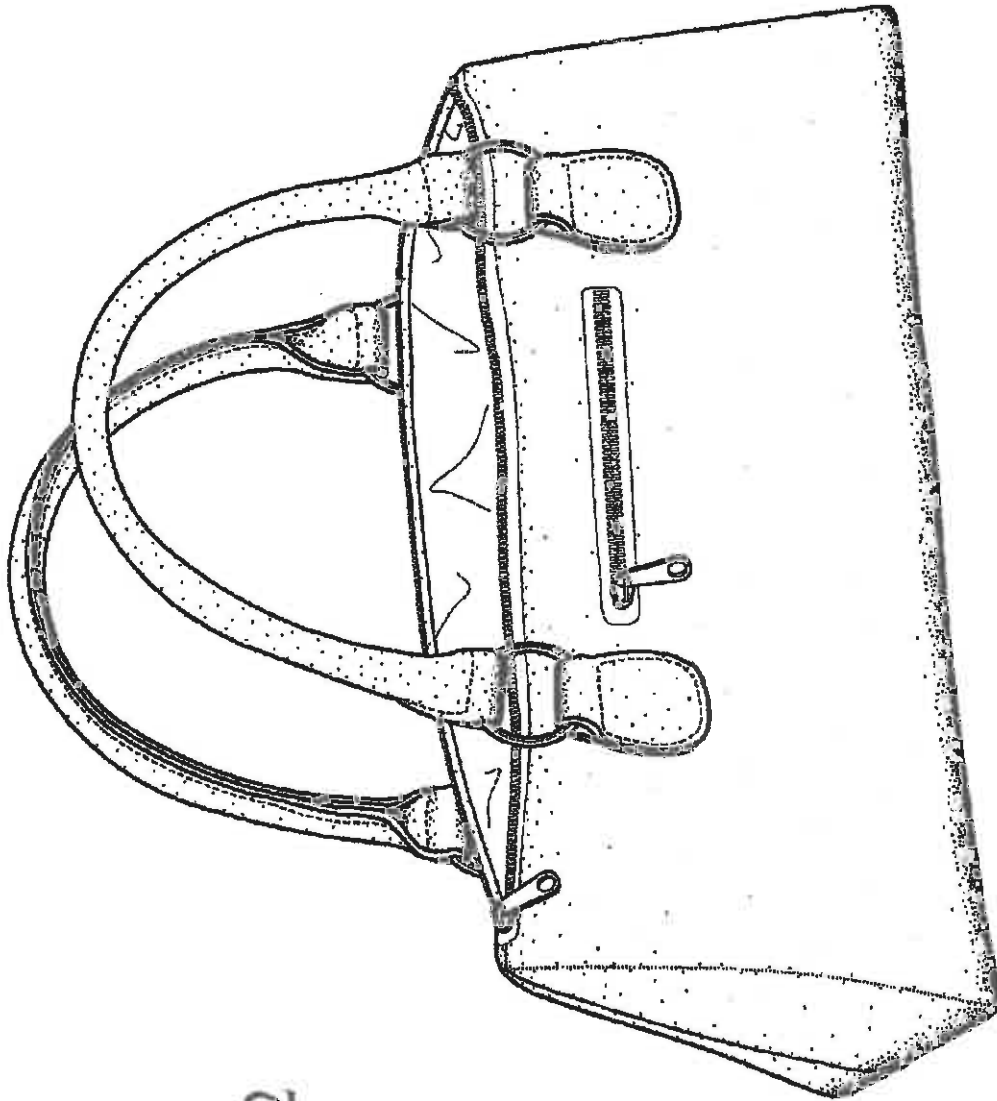
**FIG. 1**

**U.S. Patent**

**Mar. 24, 2015**

**Sheet 2 of 11**

**US D724,836 S**



**FIG. 2**

U.S. Patent

Mar. 24, 2015

Sheet 3 of 11

US D724,836 S

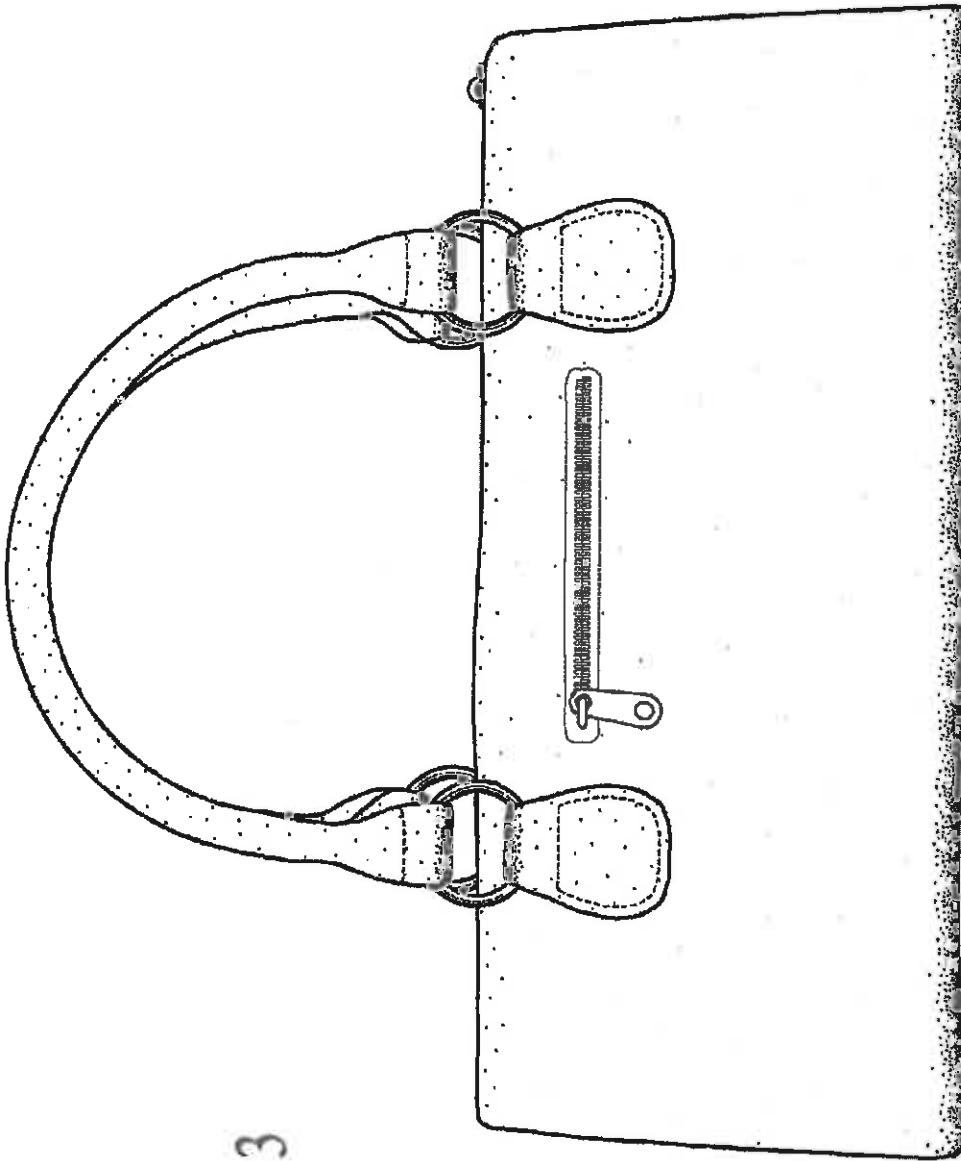


FIG. 3



U.S. Patent

Mar. 24, 2015

Sheet 4 of 11

US D724,836 S

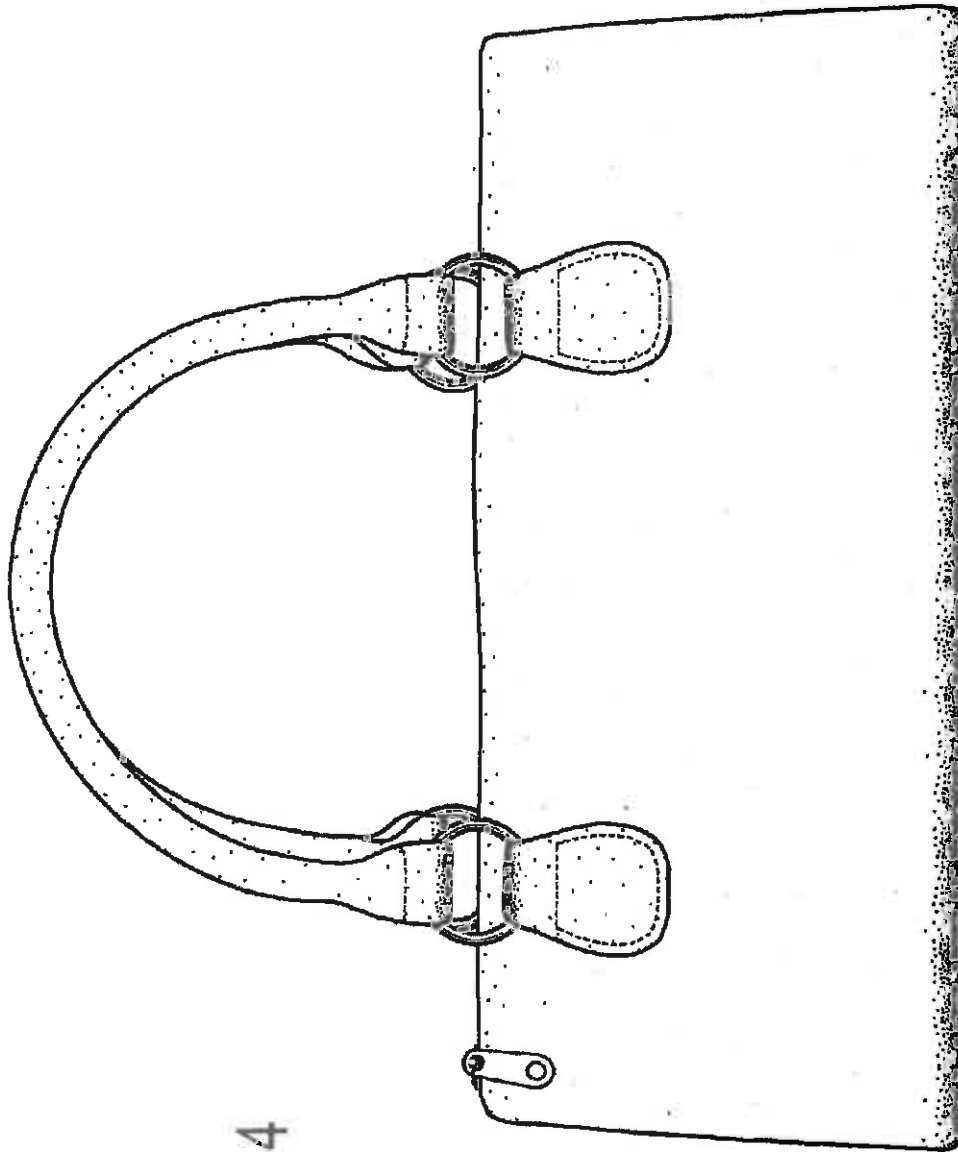


FIG. 4

U.S. Patent

Mar. 24, 2015

Sheet 5 of 11

US D724,836 S

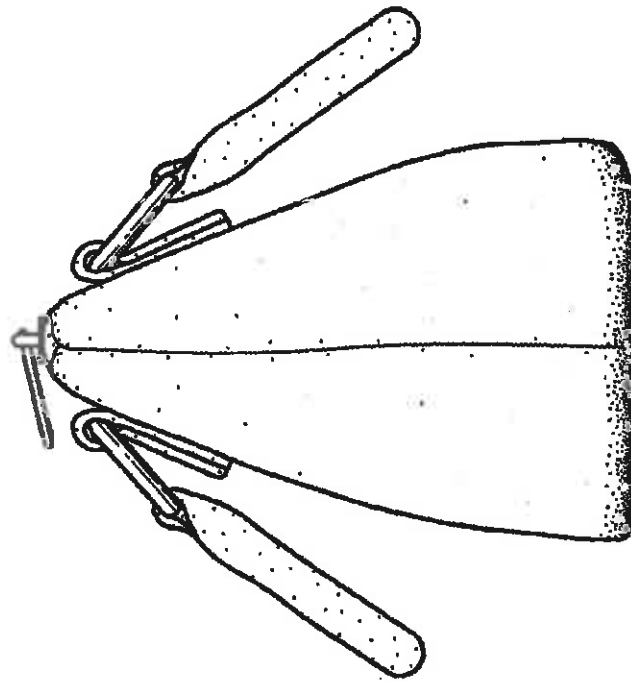


FIG. 6

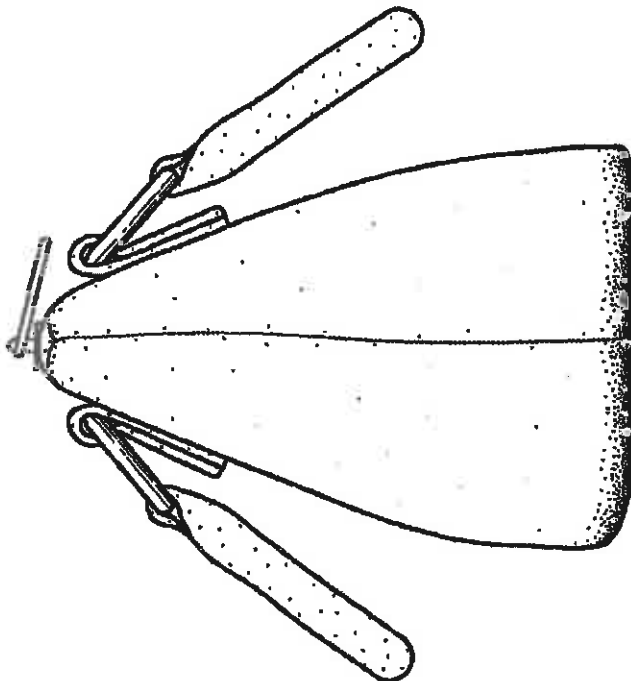


FIG. 5

U.S. Patent

Mar. 24, 2015

Sheet 6 of 11

US D724,836 S

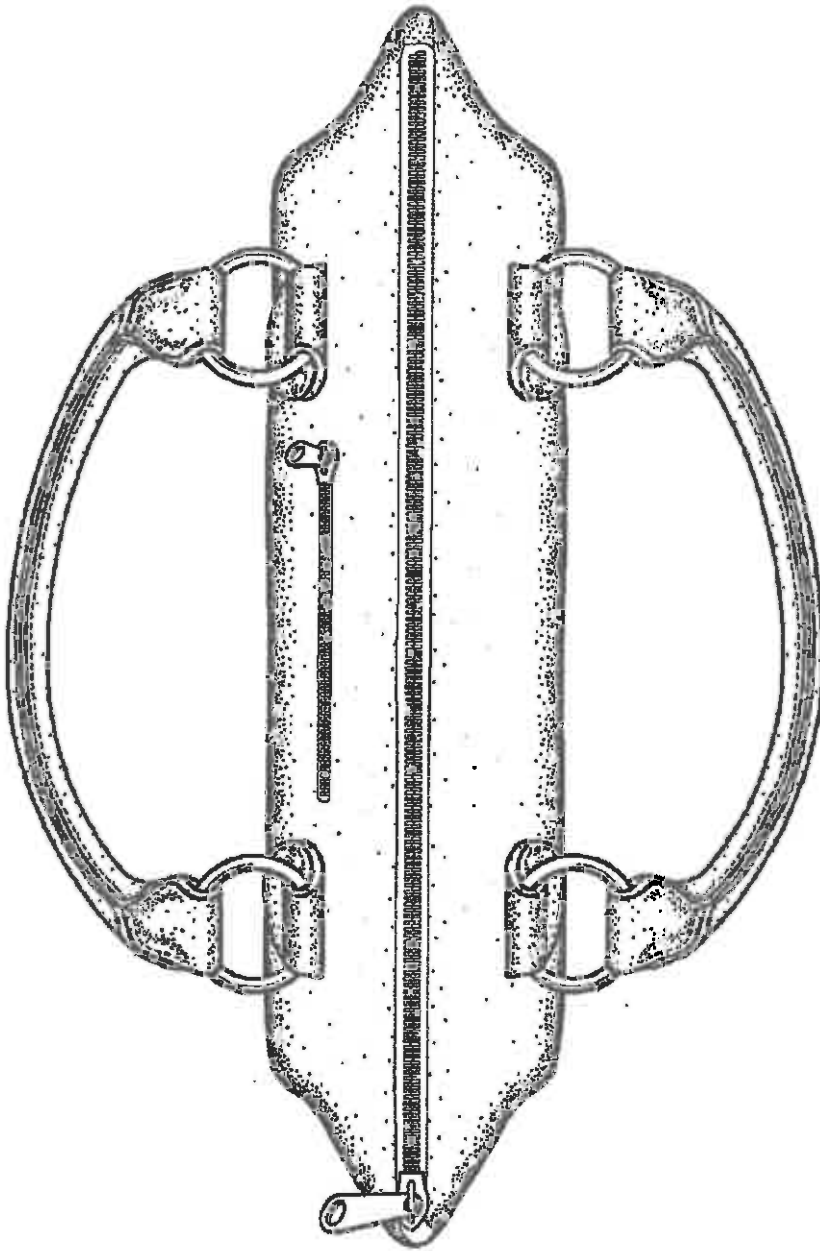


FIG. 7

U.S. Patent

Mar. 24, 2015

Sheet 7 of 11

US D724,836 S

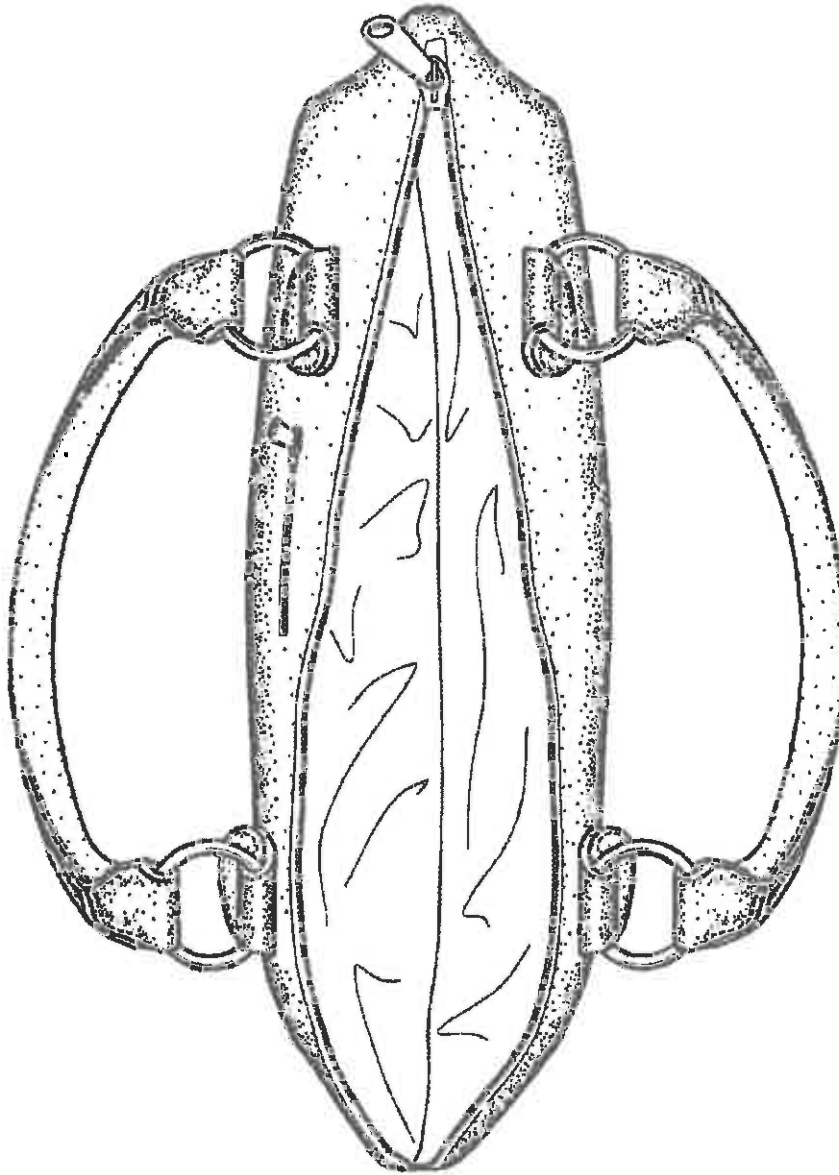


FIG. 8

U.S. Patent

Mar. 24, 2015

Sheet 8 of 11

US D724,836 S

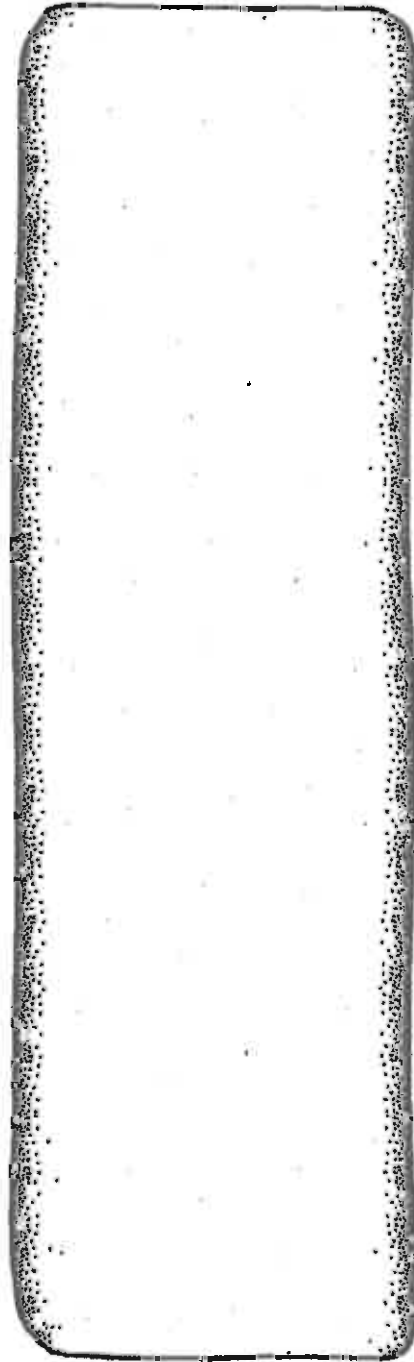


FIG. 9

U.S. Patent

Mar. 24, 2015

Sheet 9 of 11

US D'724,836 S

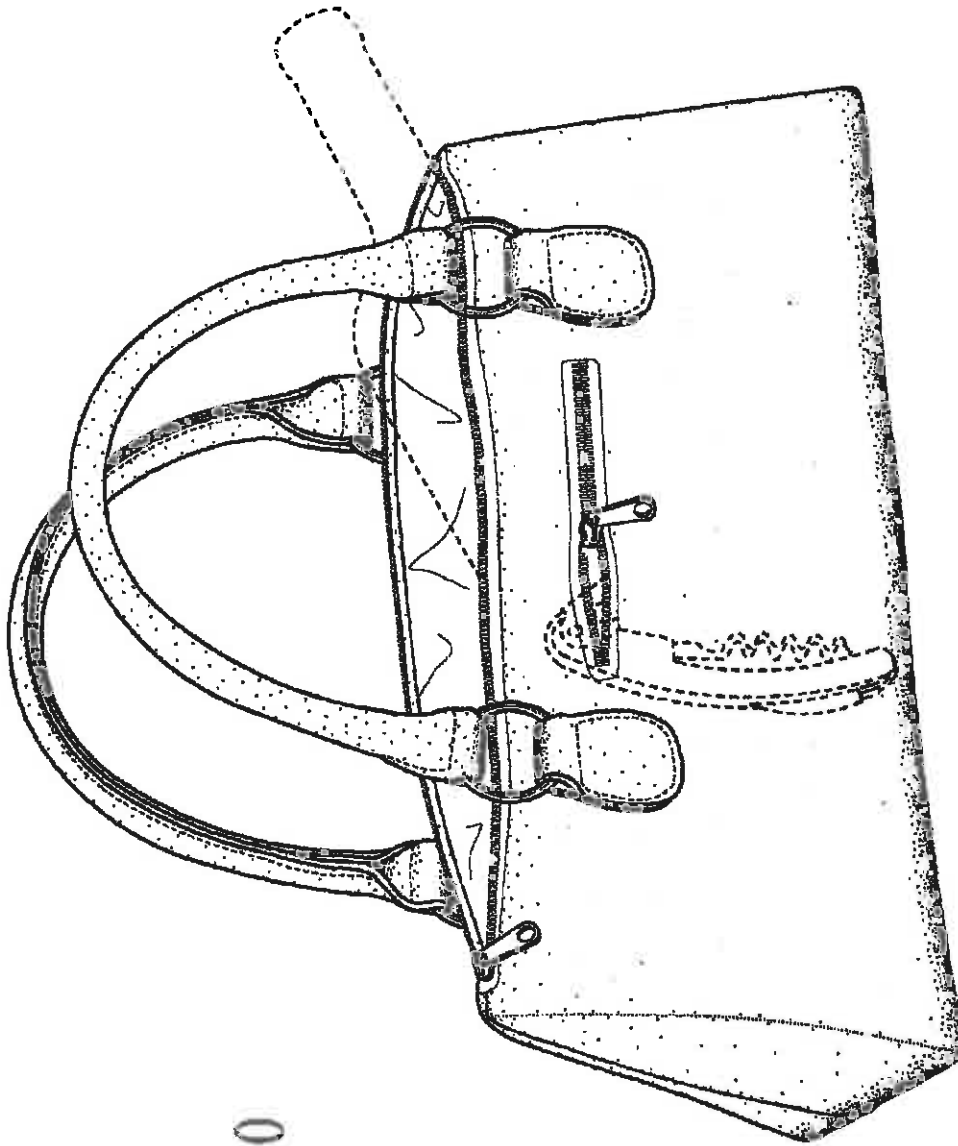


FIG. 10

U.S. Patent

Mar. 24, 2015

Sheet 10 of 11

US D724,836 S

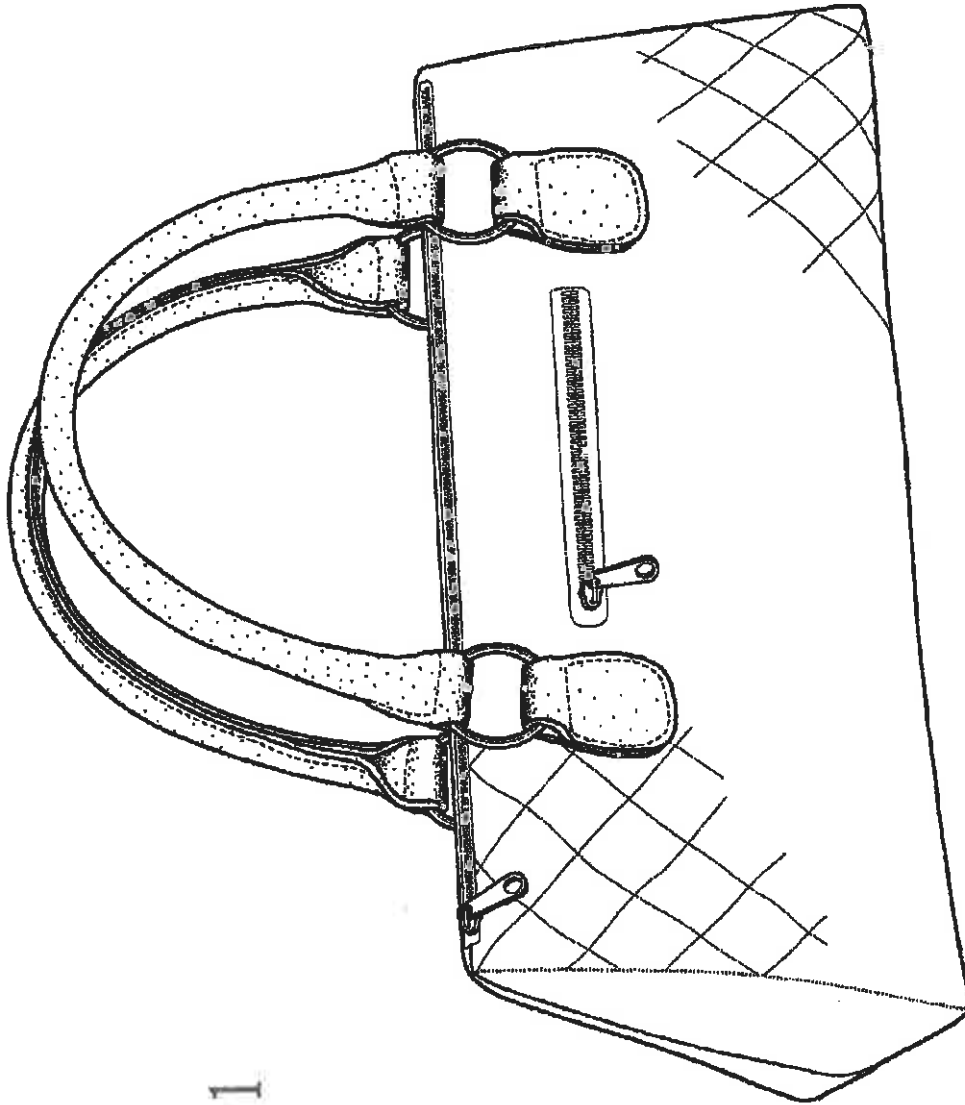


FIG. 11

U.S. Patent

Mar. 24, 2015

Sheet 11 of 11

US D724,836 S

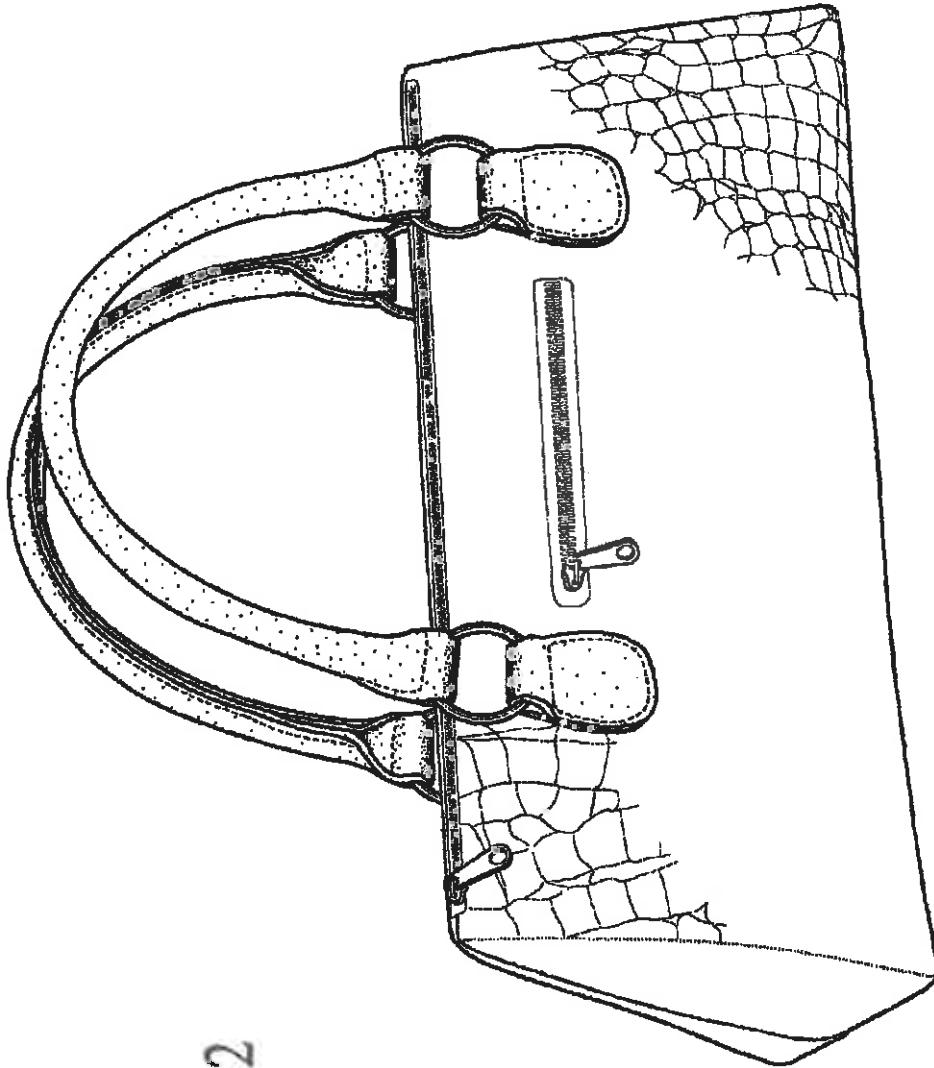


FIG. 12







